

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 5.

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The Chronicle.

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THE AUGUST STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

In consequence of the difficulty of gathering in all the returns from the numerous receiving and disbursing officers scattered throughout the several States, the debt statement for July could not be promptly issued in such a form as to correspond exactly with the Treasury report for the fiscal year, which, according to law, Mr. McCulloch is preparing to lay before Congress at its next meeting in November. We have consequently no aggregates of the public debt later than June 1st with which to compare the figures of the August statement, which we lay before our readers elsewhere. During the two months, the results of whose operations we are now in a position to examine, less seems to have been done than was expected in consolidating the short obligations of the Government into long bonds. In the presence of so great a plethora in the money market, it has been believed that a much larger amount than $1\frac{1}{2}$ millions a day of long bonds would be disposed of during the 60 days. We find, however, that this is about the average, as the aggregate of five-twenties now outstanding is 1,168 millions, against 1,092 millions in June. If we are not misinformed, the larger part of this amount has been issued in July, showing that the demand for these bonds

is increasing and that the market might be fed more freely, without danger, if not with positive benefit.

Should this view of the case prove correct, the Secretary of the Treasury might with advantage resume his sales of five-twenty bonds for cash. It is well known that a short time ago, with the view of preventing the accumulation of currency in the Treasury, which was going on with too rapid and unsafe a speed, Mr. McCulloch decided to stop selling bonds for cash and to dispose of them only in exchange for seven-thirty notes. The rapid issue of bonds last spring and the large amounts which, notwithstanding the less favorable state of the money market, were disposed of for several months in succession, were probably due to the arrangement which provided two outlets through which these bonds could be obtained by the public from the Treasury: first, the bonds could be had in exchange for seven-thirties, and secondly, they could be bought at a certain publicly announced price for cash. It was to this fact of the public having recourse to two outlets for bonds instead of one outlet of supply as at present, that the success is attributable to Mr. McCulloch's efforts in the last fiscal year to consolidate the short debt into long bonds; and the argument is that if he once more falls back on the two-fold means for disposing of five-twenty that twenty or thirty millions extra may be got rid of during the next five or six weeks.

In support of this view of the case it is moreover urged that the object of stopping the cash sales has been accomplished, in as much as the currency balance was prevented from accumulating, notwithstanding the heavy receipts in July, on account of income tax and other internal revenue. The Treasury balance of currency is now 72 millions, out of which 36 millions on the 15th inst., are due on account of maturing compound interest notes, while requisitions of the war department will also have to be paid to a heavy amount. Another argument is that the letting loose of so much currency as will be required on account of these disbursements must tend to augment the too great plethora existing in the money market, except some such means as this be adopted for restoring the equilibrium, and drawing back into the Treasury a part of the surplus currency thus put out after being for months locked up and withdrawn from active circulation. It is also urged that the sales for cash should not go on longer than the beginning of October, when further accumulation should be stopped, and the notes in the Treasury by degrees be disbursed to meet the demand for currency to move the crops—a contingency which is always to be provided for in the fall of the year.

It is easy to see that there is considerable plausibility in some of these arguments, but without adopting them in all their extent we content ourselves with simply putting them on record in connection with one among the numerous proposi-

tions and discussions which the August debt statement has evoked. We have only to urge that if Mr. McCulloch should decide on the course here proposed to him, the sale should be made with publicity, and if adopted at all, the plan should be adopted at once, for the favorable moment may swiftly pass away not to return till some months shall have elapsed, and the autumnal strain on the money market shall have passed away.

There is one other feature inviting comment in the debt statement—the contraction of the currency. The greenback legal tenders are reported at 369 millions, against 373 millions in June. This apparent withdrawal of 4 millions has attracted considerable notice, and some persons have supposed it to be indicative of a "resolve" on the part of the Secretary to disregard the judicious views put forth in his Boston letter, and to go on contracting the currency to the full limit of the 4 millions a month allowed in the law. On inquiry we find that the currency which has been destroyed, both the fractional notes and the greenbacks, is almost exclusively confined to such as was mutilated and unfit for re-issue. These mutilated notes have been accumulating for several months past. They formed really no part of the active circulating medium. Consequently their destruction destroys no part of that medium, and the effect on the money market is neither more nor less than if the mutilated notes, instead of being destroyed, had been kept as before in the Treasury, swelling the currency, balance to \$76,711,057, instead of \$72,666,164. We approve as we explained last week, of the contraction of the currency as indispensable to a return to specie payments. But a contraction which is ill-timed, or ill-conducted, is worse than none, at all, because it adds to existing evils new mischiefs of its own. We therefore approve of Mr. McCulloch's contracting policy, as expressed in his recent management of the currency. This policy consists in acting with the greatest caution, and in taking no such hasty steps towards contraction as might crush or paralyze any part of the too-languishing productive energies of the country at large. The clamorous outcries of a few dishonest, and of a multitude of honest complainants, that nothing is doing in the way of contracting the currency, would perhaps be silenced if it were fully perceived how far the withdrawal of the compound notes partakes of the nature of contraction. During the last 60 days twenty millions of these notes have been withdrawn. In the coming 30 days a larger amount will also be paid off and cancelled. No one can tell what influence the withdrawal of these legal tender notes will produce on the money market. We have no precedents to guide us in our attempt to forecast the manner and extent to which this contraction will reach. All is conjecture, and in presence of so great a conflict of opinion the policy of a financial statesman is to watch and act and refrain from acting as would a pilot amid dangerous soundings and hostile currents. All our hopes of rapid funding of the debt and the resuscitation of general trade hinge on an easy money market. That must be secured in any case. No changes in the currency or in any other part of the Treasury purview must place the ease of the money market in jeopardy. It is because Mr. McCulloch has steadily kept this great guiding principle ever before his eyes that his management of the national finances has been on the whole so continuous and so gratifying a success.

It will be seen by reference to the tabular statement that there is a very heavy gold balance in the Treasury, the aggregate being 103 millions, of which 83 millions belong to the government. The proposition has been mooted to take advantage of this accumulation to pay off in coin, at a suitable discount, the principal of the bonds of 1867 and 1868, of which about 15 millions are outstanding. The customs receipts of gold may probably fall off for a time, and it may be more convenient for the Treasury to pay off these bonds before maturity, especially

as there are no other coin payments on account of interest claiming immediate attention. We understand that Mr. McCulloch has had this project under consideration, and that holders of bonds of 1867 have actually been paid off on condition of allowing a discount of 1½@2 per cent. The bonds in question were issued under the act of 28th January, 1847, and amounted originally to \$28,207,000, 18½ millions of which were bought up by the Secretary prior to the close of the fiscal year 1865-66. About 8 millions are reported to be outstanding now, and the whole must be paid off in coin when they mature on the 31st of December next, if not before. As to the bonds of 1868, they do not mature till 1st July in that year, and the terms on which Mr. McCulloch may be willing to anticipate their payment have not, we believe, been definitely settled.

THE FALL BUSINESS.

The autumn trade opens with auspicious prospects. Nature has done for the country all in her power, and on every hand there is the promise of comparative abundance. It may now be regarded as settled that the yield of the grain crops will surpass that of all former years. The acreage placed under cereals has been unusually large; the crops have been everywhere healthy; the weather in all sections has been favorable to harvesting operations, and a large portion of the wheat is already secured in good condition. These facts lay the basis for a healthier and more active commerce than we have enjoyed for some years.

But it is not alone in the West—our natural granary—that the season has proved so favorable. The South also sends the most cheering accounts, and it is, we think, this abundant yield of field products in the South that must have an especially beneficial effect upon the Northern markets. In very material respects the present condition of the Southern people varies from that of a year ago. Last year the Cotton States devoted a very large proportion of their land to the production of their chief staple. The yield of corn and wheat was far below the wants of the population, and large supplies had to be purchased from the west. At the same time, the cotton crop was a failure to a great extent, and after refunding the loans to factors and buying the necessary supplies of breadstuffs at famine prices, the South had little wherewith to purchase manufactures in the northern markets. This year, the position of affairs is reversed. In each of the Southern States the crop of cereals is very abundant, and in some of the larger States far beyond precedent. There is a certain prospect of the South having a very large surplus of grain for export; which will constitute an important element in its ability to supply its want of goods. This year the cotton crop also gives good promise of more closely approaching an average yield. Under these circumstances it seems reasonable to anticipate that the purchasing ability of that section of the country will be but little, if at all, below that of former years. At the same time its wants must be large. At the close of the war its people were comparatively destitute of goods; and since that time a large proportion of the proceeds of its crops has been swallowed up in repairing the devastations caused by hostilities, in providing implements and in restoring buildings and roads; so that a most rigid economy has been enforced upon all classes. They have not yet been in a position to renew purchases of luxuries and of costly manufactures; indeed, have scarcely been able to supply themselves with the plainest necessities of comfort. After such a protracted economy, and with a general abundance of products, it is to be anticipated that the South will purchase in our markets this fall much more freely than during any of the last four seasons. Northern merchants will regard

the large agricultural yield of that section as insuring the ability of the people to pay their debts, and will consequently extend to buyers from those States ample credits which will naturally enlarge transactions. Before the war, the purchases of the South in the New York market were generally estimated at one-third of our entire sales of merchandise. Since the war they have been comparatively insignificant. Perhaps it would not be over sanguine to estimate that, during the present season, this branch of trade will closely approximate that of former years. The planters and the trading classes cannot be expected to buy so largely as before their impoverishment by the war; but on the other hand, the large negro population must be much larger consumers of northern products than formerly. There will be a change in the class of goods required, but the aggregate value, it would seem should border closely upon that of former times.

It is early, as yet, to judge of the prospects of the foreign demand for our products. The latest accounts represent the weather in England as unfavorable to harvesting operations; such are the daily reports by telegraph, and the letter of our London correspondent, published to-day, indicates more fully the damage already done, and the fears felt. But perhaps it may be safely estimated that the yield in Great Britain will be about an average one; and judging from the latest mail advices, no more favorable expectation can be entertained respecting the general crops of Europe. From France we have many complaints. With their only average crops in Europe, average prices for breadstuffs may be expected; in which event our large surplus of grain would yield a handsome return. Upon this question, however, data are so imperfect that estimates must be made with wide allowances.

There is some diversity of opinion as to the probable supply of merchandise for the fall season. To the present date the imports of dry goods have been strictly moderate, importers having contracted their orders after the heavy losses upon the large spring importation. The trade in this class of goods opens with considerable confidence among the importers; but the fact of fair prices being realized upon the early sales may induce large second orders, causing a glut at the close of the season and consequent losses. In general merchandise the imports have thus far been upon a scale probably fully equal to the wants of the markets. Upon the whole, however, it may be assumed that the present supply of foreign goods is not out of proportion to the probabilities of the demand.

Our information as to the stocks of domestic goods would lead to the conclusion that there is no probability of any scarcity being developed. Some manufacturers have recently partially suspended production; but in most cases they have taken that course in consequence of having accumulated heavy stocks. The New York agents of Eastern mills show a disposition to attempt an advance in prices upon any symptoms of activity in the demand; but the prudence of such a course may well be questioned. No expectation is more general in commercial circles, than that one result of the abundant crops must be to put down prices generally; and any attempt to force them up unnaturally will therefore have no other result than to check trade, and produce spasmodic irregularities in the markets. In the present deranged condition of affairs, and with a natural decline of values toward the normal level, manufacturers cannot hope to succeed in attempts to force up prices against the general conviction of the mercantile class.

The financial prospect presents nothing calculated to excite apprehension. With prosperous business the revenues of the Government are likely to be ample; which, in connection with the rapid funding of the short obligations of the Treasury, will tend to improve the public credit. The money market

may show more firmness than at present; but this again will have the important advantage of bringing now idle capital into the market for employment. The very low rate of interest at London and on the Continent of Europe will, if it continues, naturally induce the temporary migration of funds in this direction; which also will have the effect of stimulating commerce. Upon the whole, therefore, there seems to be good reason for viewing the fall prospects with hopefulness.

RAILROAD PROGRESS IN THE SOUTH.

While all eyes are anxiously turned towards the South, wishing for that day when political union shall again be perfected and its blessings realized, it becomes of special importance to know whether any, and if so what, industrial progress is being made in that section of the country. Reconstruction, to be of much value, must begin with or find its chief support in a revival of business enterprise. Hence no better indication of the progress towards an effective reunion can be desired than is furnished in the rapid railroad development now taking place in many of the Southern States.

When the civil war arrested progress in Southern railroads, there were 10,032 miles of road building or actually completed in the fourteen slave holding States. On the 1st of January last there were 16,742 miles in progress or completed in those States, and at the present time there are nearly five thousand miles of road in course of construction, the completion of which is pushed forward with an energy that is only limited by the supply of capital. Many of the new lines are of great importance, and constitute new trunk roads for the establishment of direct communication between remote and important sections of country, or else they form branch lines in connection with old established roads. Perhaps the most extensive of these new enterprises are in Texas. Since the close of the war, great activity has been manifested in this particular in that State, and at present there are within its limits not less than 1,200 miles of road in process of construction. Some of these new lines are of great importance, and will open up the resources of the richest part of the State to commerce. The Texas Central, to be finished probably in 1868, traverses a rich wheat growing region, and will ultimately connect with the Indian nation—soon to be opened to civilization—with Kansas and with the Great Pacific line to California. Branch lines are to be built to Galveston and Houston, and thence to New Orleans, thus bringing the almost boundless resources of the interior of Texas within reach of the Gulf ports. It is also in contemplation to construct a ship canal from Houston to Galveston Bay. The route has been already surveyed, and it is estimated that a canal 100 feet wide and 12 feet deep can be constructed at a cost of \$750,000 in specie. This will provide a much needed outlet to the sea for the commerce of the interior of Texas, and its completion will soon be a commercial necessity, owing to the rapid development of the State.

Next to Texas, the most important railroad enterprises occur probably in Virginia. This State has been foremost in all works of internal improvement since the war, and considering the limited resources and credit at her disposal, it must be admitted that immense progress has been made. Last week the Virginia Central Railroad was opened to Covington, where it connects with the Covington and Ohio Railroad, thus uniting Louisville and Cincinnati with Richmond and Norfolk. This is a most important work on account of the connecting links that bring so large a portion of the natural resources of Virginia within reach of both a home and a foreign market—for

the establishment of a direct line of steamships between Norfolk and Europe is an important event of recent Virginia development. Another prominent line is that contemplated between the Kanawha region and Richmond. The Virginia legislature at its last session granted a charter to a company for the construction of this road, which has been contracted for and will soon be commenced. It is intended to tap a region abounding in iron, lead, salt, coal, manganese and other minerals, and bring these products to a market. Virginia is richer than Pennsylvania in natural wealth, and the development of this region is one of the important features of progress in that state.

But the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, designed to connect the commerce of the Ohio and Mississippi with tide water is one of the grandest schemes ever contemplated for the industrial development of Virginia, and must add largely to the commercial importance of Richmond. There is every indication that it will be commenced immediately. The city of Richmond has subscribed \$2,000,000 towards the execution of the work. The people of Augusta County are about to vote on a proposition to aid it by an appropriation of \$500,000. Other counties and cities in the State have already taken stock to the amount of \$3,000,000, and it looks as if the work would be completed by capital raised exclusively in that State. The extension of the James River canal to the Ohio—thus affording water communication between the west and the seaboard—is also a project of kindred importance. This was an enterprise that attracted the attention of Washington, and was urged by him with great energy as a commercial necessity for the State. But inaction at that time left the prize to be carried off by New York through the construction of the Erie Canal. At present, however, there is a fair probability of the work being completed, as the existing Virginia canal, of which the proposed line is an extension, has fallen into the hands of a French company which, it is said, intends to prosecute the work without delay, as soon as its charter shall have been fully confirmed.

These Virginia railroad and canal enterprises, although of the highest importance on account of their influence in developing the resources of the country, are only subsidiary to a still grander project that is intended to divert to Richmond a portion of the commerce of the Pacific. Richmond has now direct communication with Memphis. The Railroad from Memphis to Little Rock, Arkansas, will be finished within a few months. A Texas company has undertaken the work of building a road that will unite Northern Texas and the Rio Grande with Arkansas. General Fremont is now pushing a railroad through the Mexican provinces of Chihuahua and Sonora, that will connect the Rio Grande and the James River via Little Rock and Memphis, with Guaymas, in California: hence, before the expiration of another year it is expected that Richmond will be in direct railroad communication with San Francisco.

The railroad and canal improvements in the other Southern States are also of considerable importance. In Alabama recent arrangements have connected the Will's Valley and Chattanooga Railroad into the Chattanooga and New Orleans line. This road will be completed to the Alabama State line in October next, and the cars will be running to Gadsden within eight months. A short link of thirty miles—which is now being graded—will then connect Selma with Chattanooga. This road will open up the grain lands of Alabama to the great Northern and Western markets, and will impart new energy and industry to one of the finest sections of country in the Union. The Charleston, Atlanta, Memphis, Topeka, and the New Orleans and Chattanooga railroads will all cross the Coosa River near Gadsden, and

that place will then become, next to Atlanta, the most important railroad centre in the interior of the Southwestern States. Louisville and Cincinnati are competing for the commerce of the Gulf States, and the capital of these wealthy cities has been available in improving and perfecting the communications with Mobile, Vicksburg and New Orleans. Nearly all the Southern cities are taking measures to extend their railroad communications with the interior. Savannah was almost the first to put in order its old roads and plan new connections. Charleston has evinced a decided activity in the matter, and is once more in direct railroad communication with the Mississippi River at Memphis. In a word, from almost every seaport along the Southern coast connections are being effected with one or another of the leading trunk lines that compose the admirable net work of Southern railroads. North Carolina seems to be the most backward, but the project of repairing the Dismal Swamp Canal, which will probably be soon completed, will open that State to a new career of industry and wealth.

Our limits preclude us from presenting in detail all of even the larger roads projected, and much less can we make room to describe the numerous shorter enterprises in progress in the Southern States. Enough has been given to indicate that the Southern people manifest an energy and interest upon the subject, that could scarcely have been anticipated at the close of a long and exhausting civil war. They have been greatly aided in the work of industrial reorganization by the liberality and wisdom of the Government in restoring the military railroads at the close of the war to the original owners on payment of a fair valuation for improvements in the roads and the rolling stock. Indeed, it is not easy to see how any progress could have been made in case a different policy had been adopted by the authorities at Washington.

The vigor thus manifested at the South in opening these great lines of Southern trade is also very important, in that it facilitates the restoration of society to a healthy condition, and thus affords effective guarantees for the future. With the establishment of easy intercourse with distant markets the vexed labor problem was divested of half its difficulties. To all classes the one resort of industry was the only possibility of the future. In this view, the restoration and improvement of the great highways of modern travel is invested with a grand significance. It has smoothed past troubles and will lead to still higher benefits. Politics and government are dependent upon and controlled by the social and industrial condition. All that is now required is confidence and security, and when these shall have been obtained, the South will enter upon a new career of prosperity.

DEBT AND FINANCES OF LOUISVILLE.

The public debt of Louisville is made up of what is called the Debt Proper and the Contingent Debt—the latter being loans of the city's credit to certain Railroad Companies. The following is a schedule of the Debt Proper:

FUNDDED DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1867.						
Date of	For what pur-	Time When	Where	B'nds	Amount	
	issued	run, due,	payable,	iss'd out	of bonds,	
July 24, '38	L. G. & Co. Comp'y.	30 y'rs. 1868.	L. Gas Co.'s office.	100	\$24,000 00	
Feb. 21, '38	Wharf Property	"	1868. Manh. bank, N.Y.	31	26	26,000 00
Apr. 20, '32	Jeffers. & R. st'k	"	1882. Mercantile bk, N.Y.	60	50	50,000 00
J. n. 1, '53	School Houses.	"	1883.	75	75	75,000 00
Apr. 1, '53	L. & N. RR. st'k	1883.	"	500	499	499,000 00
Mar. 15, '54	traeder Wharf.	1884.	"	175	171	171,000 00
Oct. 15, '54	School Houses.	1884.	"	18	8	18,000 00
May 15, '57	Water Works.	1887. B' of America, N.Y.	672	672	67,000 00	
May 15, '59	"	1889	"	284	279	279,000 00
Oct. 17, '62	Wharf Property.	1892.	Mercantile bk, N.Y.	10	10	10,000 00
Feb. 2, '63	"	1893.	"	15	10	10,000 00
Feb. 17, '65	Bounty fund.	20 y'rs. 1885.	Treasurer's office.	100	87	87,000 00
Mar. 1, '65	"	10 y'rs. 1875.	"	100	91	91,000 00
me. 10, '65	"	20 y'rs. 1885.	"	120	120	120,000 00
Mar. 26, '66	Cabell Street.	1886.	"	344	344	347,94
Apr. 10, '66	School Houses.	30 y'rs. 1896.	"	80	80	80,000 00
Apr. 25, '66	Streets.	1896.	"	334	334	33,500 00
Sept. 15, '66	"	1896.	"	214	214	21,500 00
Oct. 1, '66	"	1896.	"	40	40	40,000 00
Dec. 15, '66	"	1896.	"	40	40	40,000 00
Total number and amount of bonds						2499 2381 2,381,747 94
Bonds authorized, but not yet issued						95,500 00

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Date of
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The annual interest payable on the debts as existing June 1 and August 1, 1867, exclusive of the compound interest notes, compares as follows:

ANNUAL INTEREST ON DEBT.					
	June 1.	August 1.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Coin—5 per cents.	\$9,921,567 50	\$9,921,567 50	\$.....	\$.....	
6 " 67-68	919,538 51	895,928 51	.....	23,610 00	
6 " 1881.	17,024,781 00	17,024,784 00	3 00	.....
6 " 5-20	65,558,426 00	70,127,808 00	4,569,372 00	.....
6 " N. P. F.	750,000 00	780,000 00	30,000 00	.....
Total coin interest ...	94,174,323 01	98,750,088 01	4,575,765 00	.....
Currency—6 per cents.	\$823,320 00	\$924,120 00	\$100,800 00	\$.....	
7-30 " .	37,371,385 32	32,940,040 02	4,431,545 30	.....
Total curr'ny interest ...	\$8,194,905 32	\$33,864,160 02	\$.....	\$4,330,745 30	
Aggregate coin & currency, excl. comp. interest notes....	\$132,869,228 33	\$132,614,248 03	\$345,019 70	\$.....	

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JULY 26.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam ...	short.	11.17% @11.18%	July 26.	short.	11.89 @—
Antwerp ...	3 months.	25.35 @25.41	"	"	25.17% @25.20
Hamburg ...	"	13.9% @13.9%	"	"	13.7% @—
Paris ...	"	25.32% @25.37%	"	"	25.15 @—
Paris ...	short.	25.12% @25.30	"	8 mo's.	25.32% @—
Vienna ...	3 months.	12.95 @13.5	"	"	—
Berlin ...	"	9.26 @ 9.26%	"	"	—
St. Petersburg ...	"	32% @ 32%	July 26.	3 mo's.	33
Cadiz ...	"	49% @ 49%	"	"	—
Lisbon ...	90 days.	52 @ 52%	July 26.	30 days.	53
Milan ...	3 months.	27.17% @27.25	"	"	—
Genoa ...	"	27.17% @27.25	"	"	—
Naples ...	"	27.17% @27.25	"	"	—
New York ...	"	"	July 26	60 days.	110
Jamaica ...	"	"	June 24.	90 days.	3 p. c. prem.
Havana ...	"	"	July 5.	60 days.	11% p. c. prem.
Rio de Janeiro ...	"	"	June 23.	"	21% @22%
Buenos Ayres ...	"	"	June 26.	"	— @48%
Valparaiso ...	"	"	June 10.	"	45% @45%
Pernambuco ...	"	"	July 1.	"	22 @22%
Singapore ...	60 days.	4s. 6d.	May 28.	6 mos.	4s. 6d. @—
Hong Kong ...	"	4s. 6d.	June 29.	"	4s. 5d. @—
Ceylon ...	"	1 p. c. dis.	June 17.	"	20% p. c.
Bombay ...	"	18 1/2@—	July 23.	"	18. 11 1/2d.
Madras ...	"	18 11/2d.	July 20.	"	18. 11 1/2d.
Calcutta ...	"	18 11/2d.	July 22.	"	18. 11 1/2d.
Sydney ...	30 days.	1 p. c. dis.	June 23.	30 days.	1 1/2 p. c. prem.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, July 27, 1867.

The sanguine hopes entertained by me last week respecting the amount of good done by the fall of rain have not been realized in the way stated. There is, however, no doubt that the rain which fell was productive of much good, and had fine settled weather set in, the result would have been as I had ventured to assert. But the weather has continued to present an unsettled appearance. During the earlier days of the week little rain fell, yet early on Friday morning we were visited

a very heavy fall, which continued without interruption for many hours. The damage done to the crop of wheat throughout the country is very considerable, many fields having been damaged to a serious extent. At present it is uncertain what our prospects are in reference to the harvest. Just now, the sanguine hopes of the last few months appear to have been suddenly dispelled, and fears are entertained that after all our crop will be a poor one; while, should the present unfavorable weather continue, there would be no hope of the produce being ready for market when harvested. Yet, notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather, the wheat trade has been free from excitement, and although prices have risen to the extent of 1s. @2s. per quarter, millers have not made extensive purchases, but have mostly confined their dealings to the supply of their more immediate wants. Hence the actual amount of business transacted is moderate, and has to only a trifling degree, exceeded that of previous weeks. The present is a very critical period for the millers. Harvest work was commenced in some very forward parts of Essex on Monday last, and had fine weather continued, would have been pretty general, on forward land, on Monday next. The existing unfavorable weather has of course materially altered the aspect, and it is very difficult to arrive at any correct or accurate conclusion. Millers are yet in hopes that the unpropitious state of the weather is but temporary, and therefore refrain from operating largely. In acting thus, there is no doubt they are doing what is prudent, but a continuance of the present weather must materially alter the aspect of affairs. There is, as you are aware, but little wheat in the country; millers hold short stocks and our importations are not extensive, but only sufficient to meet our wants, and to balance pretty evenly supply and demand. In case, therefore, of continued unfavorable weather the harvest must be delayed, and much wheat be put up in a damp condition, and there-

fore unfit for market. Consequently our millers would be compelled to purchase more freely, and although, in most cases, they would make a strong effort to contract their operations as much as possible, in order to await increased supplies of produce from the Continent and from the United States, it is feared the trade would be characterized by some excitement, and result in an important rise in prices, even above the present high point.

There appears to be no revival of business in the manufacturing districts. At Liverpool the tone of the cotton market has been rather more satisfactory, and as regards American and East Indian qualities prices are a shade firmer. Brazilian and Egyptian cotton, however, is rather pressed for sale, while the lower qualities exhibit a slight reduction in price. The total sales of the week are 72,470 bales, of which speculators have purchased 3,850 bales; exporters, 17,000 bales, and the trade 51,620 bales. At Manchester during the earlier part of the week, owing chiefly to the more settled appearance of the weather, there was rather a better feeling; but the heavy fall of rain, and the present unsettled weather, have checked materially the return of active trade in this department. As regards colonial wool there is decidedly a firm market; but South American and all inferior wools are considerably depressed. The iron and metal trades continue to maintain a very quiet appearance.

The Directors of the Bank of England have at length reduced their minimum rate of discount to 2 per cent. It has been lowered from 2½ per cent., at which it was fixed on the 30th of May last. The Bank minimum has never been below this figure, and it is precisely five years since it was at that point; the quotation having been fixed at 2 per cent. on the 24th of July, 1862. And yet with the existing abundance and cheapness of money, there is no disposition to embark in fresh enterprises, but, on the other hand, the public show very strong inclination to allow their money to remain idle rather than employ it at the present low rate. As you are well aware, many of our railway companies are seriously embarrassed, and are greatly in want of assistance, while they are in the hope that by timely aid their difficulties may after a lapse of time be overcome. But the public have had too many dealings, and have lost too much money in public undertakings to venture upon rendering assistance now, and hence the appeals of railway directors are slowly and inadequately responded to. Foreign governments—Spain, Portugal and Italy in particular—are in want of loans; but the public appear to have arrived at the conclusion that most foreign governments are sufficiently in our debt, and hence foreign loans meet with but little favor. Those governments which have regularly paid their interest, and given due attention to their sinking fund find that the loans recently brought over have met with but partial success. Such being the case, those semi-bankrupt States, such as Spain, Portugal, and, we might mention, Italy, seem to have no chance of obtaining even the most trifling sum in the London market. Our surplus capital does not seem likely, therefore, to be absorbed at present by foreign loans, and there is also much improbability that a profitable channel will be found for it in trade. Commercial affairs, in fact, remain as inactive as ever. In most departments, business continues quite a hand to mouth character, and although in some quarters prices have exhibited rather more steadiness during the present week, still the quotations show no upward tendency, and it seems very likely that the present unfavorable weather will, with the exception of cereals, cause much depression to exist. The circumstance at present most likely to influence the price of money would be a deficient harvest, and had the unfavorable weather commenced on Thursday, when the Bank Directors met, and reduced their rate of discount, such a course would not have been adopted by them. In the open market money is extremely easy, and the best bills are taken at rates much below those of the Bank of England. Had it not been for the unfavorable weather, there would have been no likelihood of the Bank minimum rising above its present point for some time to come; but with unsettled weather immediately prior to the commencement of harvest work the probabilities of the future are very uncertain. As regards the best descriptions of paper, the quotations are now as under:

	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	
30 to 60 days' bills.....	1 1/2@1 1/2	6 months' bank bills.....	2 @2
3 months' bills.....	1 1/2@1 1/2	4 & 6 months' trade bills....	2 @3
4 months' bank bills.....	1 1/2@2		

Although the supply of bullion held by the Bank of France is as much as 878,688,200 francs, or £35,147,530, while discounts are at 486,127,000 francs, or £19,445,080, money at Paris has been rather firmer in price during the present week. *Premier banque* paper is, however, still taken at 1 1/2 per cent.; but second class descriptions are discounted at a rather higher price than was the case last week. At Hamburg, in the early part of the week, the rates were easier and, at the close, much ease is apparent. A glance at the above table, relating to the English money market, and at the annexed statement, showing the quotations on the Continent, will show that ours is now the cheapest money market i

Europe. It is also the cheapest in the world, and yet such is the still existing want of confidence, both in a financial and commercial point of view, the public are quite indisposed to lend the immense surplus means now in hand:

	B'k rate— 1866. 1867.	Op. m'kt— 1866. 1867.	B'k rate— 1866. 1867.	Op. m'kt— 1866. 1867.
At Paris	3½ 2½ 3-3½ 1½-2½	1866. 1867.	Turin	8 5
Vienna	5 4 6 4		Brussels	6 2½ 5 2½-2¾
Berlin	6 4 6 2½		Madrid	9 5
Frankfort.	2½ - 1½-2		Hamburg	4 1½
Amsterdam	2½ 7 2-2½		St. Pet's	5½ 7 7½-8½

Money being at so low a price in this country, bills of exchange have been in demand, and the quotations have given way since the close of last week.

The feature in the market for bullion is a total subsidence of the demand for Mexican dollars for export to China. The eagles brought by the City of London, to the value of £276,000, have been purchased for transmission to the Continent, and it seems probable that with the extreme ease of the London money market, much of the refinable gold expected from New York in the course of the next few days will find its way thither. Annexed are the prices current for bullion:

	GOLD.			
	per oz. standard.	s. d.	s. d.	
Bar Gold	77 9 @—	77 9 @—		
do Fine	77 9 @—	77 9 @—		
do Refinable	77 11 @—	77 11 @—		
Spanish Doubloons	75 6 @76 0	75 6 @76 0		
South American Doubloons	73 9 @—	73 9 @—		
United States Gold Coin	76 3 @—	76 3 @—		

	SILVER.			
	per oz. standard.	s. d.	s. d.	
Bar Silver	5 0½ @—	5 0½ @—		
do containing 5 grs. gold	5 0½ @—	5 0½ @—		
Fine Cake Silver	5 5½ @—	5 5½ @—		
Mexican Dollars	4 11½ @-4 11½	4 11½ @-4 11½		
Quicksilver, £6 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.				

The indisposition on the part of the public and of speculators to operate caused the consol market in the early part of the week to assume a flat appearance, and the quotations had a drooping tendency. The heavy fall of rain and the advance of 1s. to 2s. per quarter in the value of wheat produced much depression yesterday, and at one period the quotations showed a decline of five-eighths as compared with the preceding day. Since then there has been rather more steadiness, but at the same time there is a want of firmness apparent. The following statement shows the highest and lowest prices on each day of the week:

Week ending July 27	Sunday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Consols for money	94½-94½	94½-94½	94½-94½	94½-94½	93½-94½	93½-94½

A fair amount of business has been transacted in the market for American securities. The tone of this department is tolerably firm, and the changes which have taken place in prices during the present week have been mostly of a favorable character. Erie railway shares have ruled firm and have realized enhanced quotations, while in the Five-twenty bonds there is a slight improvement. Atlantic and Great Western railway securities are rather depressed. United States 5-20 bonds close this afternoon at 72½@72½; Atlantic and Great Western railway debentures, 28@30; do. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, 22½@23½; Erie railway shares, 47½@48½, and Illinois Central, 76@77. The highest and lowest prices of the principal American Securities each day during the present week are subjoined:

Week ending July 27	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
U. S. 5-20's...	72½-72½	72½-72½	72½-72½	72½-72½	72½-72½	72½-72½
Atlanta & G't Western consol'd bonds	22½-22½	23½-24½	23 -23½	22½-23½	23 -21	21
Erie Shares (\$100)	45½-46½	47 -47½	47½-48	47½-48	47½-48	47½-48
Illinoian shares (\$100)	76½-77	-76½-77	76½-77	76½-77	76½-77	76½-77

The latest prices from the Continent for United States 5-20 bonds are as under: Amsterdam, 75½; Frankfort, 76½; Hamburg, 70.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The cable of 1866 was suddenly broken at a point about 50 nautical miles from Heart's Content, N. F., on the afternoon of Saturday, July 20. The cable of 1865 is in perfect order.

London Money Market.—The cheapness of money in this market gives strength to stocks of all description, and causes American securities to appreciate. U. S. 6's, 1862, close ½ higher than on Wednesday, Illinois Central 1, and Erie, 2½. The Bank of England has increased its specie reserve to £380,000 on the week:

	Fri. 2.	Sat. 3.	Mon. 5.	Tues. 6.	Wed. 7.	Thu. 8.
Consols for money	94	94½	94½	94	94½	94½
U. S. 6's (1862)	72½-72½	72 15-16	72½	73 1-16	73½	73½
Illi. Central shares	77	77	76½	76½	77½	77½
Erie Railway shares	43½	43	43½	44½	46½	46½
Atlantic & Great Western consol. bnds.	23½	23½	23½	22½	22½	22½

The daily closing for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—

Frankfort	76½	76½	76½-77	77½	77½
	76½	76½	76½-77	77½	77½

Liverpool Cotton Market.—The market has been irregular, without material change in prices, but closed firmer at ½ advance on middling Orleans. Dullness . . . characterizes the manufacturing districts.

	Fri. 2.	Sat. 3.	Mon. 5.	Tues. 6.	Wed. 7.	Thu. 8.
Bales sold	10,000	8,000	12,000	10,000	12,000	12,000
Price Midd. Upds.	10½d.	10½d.	10½d.	10½d.	10½d.	10½d.

" Orleans 10½d. 10½d. 10½d. 10½d. 10½d. 10½d.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Unfavorable weather has buoyed up the market, and within the last half of the week corn (new) had advanced from 35s. to 38s. 6d. Peas are also dearer. Wheat is firm, at 2d. advance for California white. Barley and oats unchanged.

	Fri. 2.	Sat. 3.	Mon. 5.	Tues. 6.	Wed. 7.	Thu. 8.
Wheat (Mil. red No. 1) p. cts	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 10	13 10	13 10
Corn (West. mix'd) p. 480 lbs	35 0	35 0	35 0	38 0	38 0	38 6
Barley (American) per 50 lbs	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 11	3 11	3 11	3 11	3 11	3 11
Peas. (Canadian) p. 50 lbs	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 6	42 6	42 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Prices of beef, pork and cheese remain as at close of previous week, but are firm at quotation. Bacon is 2s dearer. Lard, which advanced to 50s. 3d. on Tuesday, closed at 49s. 9d on Thursday.

	Fri. 2.	Sat. 3.	Mon. 5.	Tues. 6.	Wed. 7.	Thu. 8.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	142 6	142 6	142 6	142 6	142 6	142 6
Pork (Etu. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0
Bacon (Cumb. cu.) p. 112 lbs	42 0	42 0	43 0	43 0	44 0	44 0
Lard (American) "	50	50	50	50	50	49 9
Cheese (fine Am.) "	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Rosin and turpentine are active and advancing. Spirits turpentine which has been selling at 31s., suddenly rose to 33s. and 33s. 3d. Petroleum is lower. Tallow is unsettled, but closed 3d. better on the week.

	Fri. 2.	Sat. 3.	Mon. 5.	Tu. 6.	Wed. 7.	Th. 8.
Ashes—pots	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0
Rosin (com. Wilm.)	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
" (fine) "	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
" (medium) "	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0
Sp. turpentine "	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½
Petroleum (std. white) p. 8 lbs	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9
" spirits " per 8 lbs	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs	44 6	44 6	45 0	45 0	45 0	44 9
Clover seed (Am. red)	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0

London Produce and Metal Markets.—Linseed Cake is again lower. Sperm and Whale Oils have also fallen largely in value. Linseed and Linseed Oil are without change. Sugar firm at established quotation:

	Fri. 2.	Sat. 3.	Mon. 5.	Tu. 6.	Wed. 7.	Th. 8.
Linseed cake (obl'g) p. ton.	£10 0 0	£10 0 0	£10 0 0	£9 15 0	£9 15 0	£9 15 0
" oil "	41 4 0	41 4 0	41 4 0	41 4 0	41 4 0	41 4 0
Sperm oil "	120 0 0	120 0 0	120 0 0	135 0 0	115 0 0	115 0 0
Whale oil " p. 252 gals.	41 0 0	41 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0

The following are the quotations for metals:

	Fri. 2.	Sat. 3.	Mon. 5.	Tu. 6.	Wed. 7.	Th. 8.
Tin (Sc. pig mxd num) p. ton.	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0
Tin (Straits & Banca) p. 112 lbs.	....	....	....	....	....	....

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a considerable decrease both in dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being only \$8,488,374, against \$5,220,852 last week, and \$8,229,456 the previous week. The exports are \$1,615,117 this week against \$2,848,536 last week, and \$3,892,824 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 2,694 bales, against 3,694 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Aug. 2, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Aug. 3:

	FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.
	1864. 1865. 1866. 1867.
Dry goods	\$2,110,524 \$1,840,102 \$2,328,730 \$1,382,127
General merchandise	3,605,641 2,947,227 3,424,784 2,106,247
Total for the week	25,716,165 \$4,267,329 \$5,163,514 \$3,488,374
Previously reported	140,247,773 92,210,649 177,241,148 146,399,732

Since Jan. 1 \$145,963,938 \$96,477,973 \$182,404,663 \$149,888,106

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Aug. 6:

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DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	RATE P. O.T.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
Insurance,				
New York Fire.....	6	Aug. 3.	Companies Office	—
Stayesant.....	5	Aug. 15.	Companies Office	—

The substance of the table of Stock Sales usually published here will be found in the Sales Table, page 175.

FRIDAY, Aug. 9, 1867, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The remarkable ease in the money market has continued through another week, and call loans and discounts were made to-day at rates quite as low as those of last Friday. In addition to the large surplus of our own capital seeking investment, it is said that the market is much influenced by the very considerable amount of foreign funds transmitted here to obtain higher rates of interest than can be had abroad. The unusually low rates now prevailing in the United States are still 2 per cent higher than those in England and on the continent. In England, the bank minimum of 2 per cent is the lowest reached since 1862, and the open market rate which is still lower is not above the rates quoted in the leading markets of the continent.

The bank statement of August 5, showed an increase in loans of \$3,696,186, an increase in deposits of \$544,868, a decrease in specie of \$2,276,144, and increase in legal tenders of \$492,922.

The debt statement published on Wednesday, showing a contraction of about \$4,000,000 in legal tenders since the June statement has had no appreciable effect upon the market. A part of the notes thus destroyed are said to have been mutilated notes which had been out of circulation for some time and therefore their withdrawal was not felt as much as if the same amount of active circulation had been contracted.

As to the future of the money market, the best opinions seem to favor the idea of continued ease. Some of the most prominent private lenders have offered to lend on time at the current rates, thus giving assurance of confidence in a continuance of the same rate for some time to come. There has been as yet no active demand for currency to move the crops at the West, their markets there being well supplied with money, and the reports from abroad give no indication of a rise in the rate of interest; we may therefore conclude that, until some decided movement takes place in the market, either at home or abroad, there is no fear of stringency. In discounts only the best class of paper finds any favor, and little business has been done even in that.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

Call loans.....	Per cent.	Percent
Loans on bonds & mortg. 6 @ 7	3 @ 5	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	6 @ 7	do single names.....
		Lower grades.....

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been active and advancing during most of the week; to-day, however, there was not as much demand from home investors or on foreign account and prices in the early part of the day were scarcely as firm. Later in the day more firmness was shown and a readiness manifested to purchase round lots, and at the close the market was very strong, showing an advance. On the closing quotations of last week of 4@7. The telegraph reports of prices of old five twenties at London have also had an important effect upon the price of these securities, and consequently upon the whole list of Governments, the price in London having risen fully one per cent. within the week.

The conversion of seven-thirties continues to progress rapidly. The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	July 5.	July 12	July 19.	July 26.	Aug. 2.	Aug. 9.
U. S. 5% s. 1881 coup.....	109%	110%	110%	110%	111%	111%
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	111%	111%	111%	112	113%	—
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	108%	109%	109%	109%	109%	109%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	108%	109%	109%	109%	109%	110%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss.	107%	108%	107%	108%	108%	108%
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c.	107%	108%	107%	108%	108%	108%
U. S. 10-40's	102%	102%	102%	102%	102%	103
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	107%	108%	107%	107%	107%	108
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	107	108	107%	107%	107%	107%
U. S. 7-30's 3d series.....	107	108	107%	107%	107%	107%

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The Stock Market has been irregular and feverish during the week. Immediately following our last report Erie stock in which the greatest speculative

interest has centred for some time past took a downward turn and having closed at 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ on Friday was quoted at 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ at the close on Saturday. The effect of this sudden fall was shown on the whole list.

The decline was said to have been favored by the "bulls" as a temporary means of creating a demand from the short interest. On Tuesday and Wednesday there was again a more active demand for stocks, and higher prices were made. Erie being sold as high as 72 at the regular board, since that time the market has been heavy and declining, and after a slight rally this morning closed dull with prices on nearly the whole list lower than yesterday.

The exact condition of the contest between Mr. Drew and his opponents on Erie stock, which has excited so great an interest on the street, does not seem to be very definitely understood at present, and time will be required to develop the "situation" and determine who is to get control of that large and valuable property.

The business at the two stock boards for the current week amounted to 308,755, against the previous week's business 405,127 shares. The principal stocks sold were—Chicago and Northwestern, common 33,236, and preferred 15,106; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 21,500; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 17,300; Cleveland & Toledo, 5,700; Erie 80,000; Hudson River 1,900; Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st pref., 1,900; Michigan Southern 16,200; Milwaukee and St. Paul—common 2,150 and preferred 4,700; New York Central 25,680; Ohio & Mississippi (\$100) 7,950; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago 8,900; Reading 21,718. The miscellaneous stocks sold amounting to—Coal, 1,598; Mining, 5,500; Improvement, 3,000; Telegraph, 8,108; Steamship, 6,760 and Express 25,048, in the week's aggregate, 30,056 against last week's aggregate 44,139.

The following were the closing quotations at the regular board compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

June 2.	July 5.	July 12	July 19.	July 26.	Aug. 2.	Aug. 9.
Cumberland Coal 33%	40%	38%	38%	38%	39%	—
Quicksilver..... 31%	32	33	34	34%	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canton Co. 47	48	48	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	21
Mariposa pref. 21%	24	23	23	23	23	22
New York Central 104%	105%	105%	106%	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	104
Erie 66%	68	68	71	74%	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hudson River..... 109%	109%	110	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	120	120
Reading..... 100%	110	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mich. Southern. 78%	81	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	83	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clev. and Pitts. 81%	82	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northwestern. 120%	121	121	121	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	123	123 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clev. and Toledo. 42%	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island..... 65%	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	69
Fort Wayne..... 95%	97	97	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	104	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island..... 103%	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	105
Illinois Central .. 121%	122	—	—	119	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	119

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at the regular and open boards conjointly, on each day of the week, closing with this day's business:

Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
Bank shares..... 113	319	83	335	105	35	990
Railroad	33,318	67,625	40,215	47,874	36,480	52,197
Coal	400	150	410	140	470	20
Mining	650	200	700	1,000	2,100	900
Improv't	400	400	400	400	900	3,000
Telegraph	506	1,800	1,425	1,660	1,300	1,457
Steamship	300	1,605	810	450	1,025	2,570
Express	1,436	448	1,374	562	1,063	5,048
At Regular Board .. 19,057	35,167	21,372	22,772	18,478	31,692	148,538
At Open Board .. 22,066	37,380	24,045	29,649	21,955	26,122	160,217
Total current week. 37,123	72,547	45,417	52,421	43,433	57,514	308,755
Total Previous w'k. 87,731	85,971	11,865	59,189	45,892	48,479	405,127

The following is a summary of the amount of Government bonds and notes, State and City securities, and railroad and other bonds sold at the Regular Board on each day of the past week:

Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds... \$474,500	\$140,500	425,000	683,000	991,500	506,000	\$4,020,500
U. S. Notes... 558,000	162,050	455,000	448,000	113,800	130,000	1,566,850
State & City b'ds. 68,000	79,000	81,000	100,000	55,000	36,000	419,000
Company B'ds. 4,500	18,500	3,000	46,500	31,500	52,000	156,000

Total Cur. w'k. \$1,105,000 1,200,050 964,000 1,275,500 1,191,800 724,000 6,462,350

Previous week... 188,500 689,000 311,500 431,000 297,000 673,850 3,590,850

GOLD.—The Gold market has been remarkably steady during the week and the price has been generally firm. The debt statement shows a reserve of coin in the Treasury of \$102,905,174, against \$98,758,417 on the 1st June, but its publication has had no perceptible effect upon the market.

The demand has been principally for customers and for speculation, the requirements for the former having exceeded \$400,000 a day. For export, the demand has been quite insignificant compared with that of several previous weeks.

The supply of gold has not been very abundant, which has tended to strengthen the price. Parties who have sold "short" have borrowed from day to day, hoping that the falling off in the export demand and the increasing firmness of our securities abroad would

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SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
 REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, TOGETHER
 WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, August 9.

There is a considerable trade for the season, and it is paying fair profit, one hears less of the complaint from business men that they are making no money.

Cotton has lost a portion of the late advance and closes quiet. Breadstuffs have been very irregular and so close. Tobacco has been active and buoyant. Groceries have been without essential change.

Provisions have been rather quiet. In Pork there has been some recovery from the low prices made last week, mess closing at \$23 12@23 35 but there is complaint that the legitimate business is smaller than usual; it is claimed that the substitution of steamers for sail vessels for the transaction of transatlantic commerce has materially reduced by their shorter trips and consequent fewer men employed, the demand for Pork for ship-stores; and besides, the export demand, notwithstanding the reduced price as compared with a year ago, is scarcely larger now than then. Cutmeats are not so much wanted but are scarce and remain firm. Bacon is nearly nominal. Lard has been dull but closes with a fair export demand at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ for prime. Beef is scarce and firm. Butter has improved for the finer table sorts, of which the supply is barely equal to the demand, while low grades are more neglected. Cheese is steady.

Hides have been firm, but the business has been mostly in the lighter weights. Leather is dull.

Naval Stores have slightly improved, being in light stocks, and Rosins have also been doing better for all grades. In Oils we notice a decline in Linseed, but other oils rule very firm. ¶

In Metals we notice a strong market for Iron, Copper and Tin, with a good degree of activity. Fruits have further improved, while fish are quite irregular.

Hops are steady, the accounts from the yards in this State are very unfavorable, but from Wisconsin we are promised a full supply of sound Hops.

Wool is dull and unchanged. The receipts at this market since January 1 are about 60,000 bales less than for the corresponding period of last year.

Freights have been quiet but with very little room on the berths; rates are firmer.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of foreign and domestic merchandise :

	1867.	1868. *
	Aug. 1.	July 1.
Beef, tierces and barrels.	2,421	3,122
Pork, barrels.	86,886	97,923
Tobacco, foreign, bales.	7,343	7,138
Tobacco, domestic, hogheads.	20,596	26,815
Coffee, Rio, bags.	64,110	57,653
Coffee, other, bags.	19,684	28,000
Coffee, Java, mats.	20,640	20,640
Sugar, hogheads.	73,854	64,417
Sugar, boxes.	46,391	31,915
Sugar, bags.	29,009	30,993
Molado, hogheads.	.....	70
Molasses, hogheads.	16,031	16,577
Molasses, barrels.	.....	11,935
Hides, No.	133,500	115,500
Petroleum, crude, barrels.	10,321	.....
Petroleum, refined, barrels.	16,022	.....
Cotton, bales.	70,000	100,000
Rosin, barrels	40,452	31,050
Crude turpentine, barrels.	940	488
Spirits turpentine, barrels.	1,569	780
Tar, barrels.	489	688
Rice, E. I., bags.	13,192	12,304
Rice, Carolina, tierces.	293	142
Gunny Cloth, bales.	26,730	29,500
Gunny Bags, bales.	19,600	19,588
Linseed, bags.	5,500	10,400
Saltpetre, bags.	25,200	25,700
Jute, bales.	11,000	13,755
Manilla Hemp, bales.	37,840	28,515
Tin, slabs.	16,400	16,300
Spelter, tons.	1,550	600
Lead, tons.	2,300	3,000
		42,590

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1867. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given:

ARTICLES,	Great Britain.	Holland	Germany.	France, & Belg.	Great Britain.	France.	Great Britain.
breadstuff—Flour	blhs.	25,298	...	...	10	241	...
Wheat	blhs.	93,043	...	...	36,266	88,304	...
Rye	blhs.	6,515	...	...	16,249	...	...
Barley	blhs.	814,405	...	...	...	...	...
Oats	blhs.	116,406	...	...	...	...	...
Corn	blhs.	515,824	...	...	...	7,349	...
Peas	blhs.	312,896	...	...	...	...	...
sandals,	bxs.	16	6	...	...	...	...
coal	tons	...	...	...	...	...	...
coffee	bags.	25,634	...	...	4,835	24,555	3,661
oaten	bags.	...	...	...	25,335	1,929	43,907
domestics	blgs.	5,8	4	...	36	100	...
druggs	blgs.	1,618	...	...	...	...	...
hardware	cases.	540	1	2	...	264	34
topw	cases.	...	...	...	...	...	...
naval stores—Sp. Turp'le, blhs.	blhs.	1,118	...	...	...	...	...
Rosin	blhs.	64,597	...	...	...	5,764	2,448
Tar	blhs.	2,112	...	...	...	25,040	74,354
cake,	100 lbs.	319,095	...	...	...	...	...
petroleum	gallls.	4,151,988	...	...	1,765,353	207,014	382,017
Whale oil	gallls.	...	...	...	149,932	917	357
Sperm oil	gallls.	327,097	...	...	...	400	81
Lard oil	gallls.	...	...	...	...	...	...
provisions—Pork	blhs.	14,345	...	...	55	...	...
Beef, blhs & tcs.	blhs.	23,072	...	...	55	39	1,930
Bacon,	100 lbs.	151,532	...	...	8,371	4,746	2,040
Butter,	100 lbs.	26,307	...	...	...	...	...
Cheese,	100 lbs.	231,816	...	...	...	375	...
Lard,	100 lbs.	111,531	...	...	...	...	...
allow	100 lbs.	42,829	...	...	...	...	...
sea	100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
obaceous leaf, blhs.	blhs.	8,481	...	...	9,457	4,317	12,321
obaceous, blhs, cases, &c.	blhs.	1,838	...	...	18,241	31,624	11,924
do manufactured, blhs.	blhs.	985,960	...	...	18,515	59,211	141,480
Phaleone	blhs.	73,94	...	...	114,538	1,393	...

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week, and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending August 9, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1866, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '66.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '66.
Ashes, pkgs...	95	3,912	3,613	Rosin.....	10,842	208,537 236,316
Breakfasts...				Tar.....	860	1,416 38,144
Flour, bbls...	46,048	869,264	1,329,731	Pitch.....	117	4,455 1,735
Wheat, bushels...	1,990	1,251,800	1,165,146	Oil cake, pkgs...	1,252	42,164 60,555
Corn.....	710	14,678,743	743,111,035	Oil, lard.....	20	2,822 3,473
Oats.....	100,031	1,883,836	3,749,929	Oil, Petroleum.....	12,916	539,800 578,229
Rye.....	627	96,097	319,846	Peanuts, bags.....	20	12,465 9,200
Malt.....	15,016	341,835	275,520	Provisions.....		
Barley.....	78	50,974	163,512	Butter, pkgs.....	8,855	314,775 243,313
Grass seed.....	78	45,000	100,269	Cheese.....	41,563	451,664 254,474
Flaxseed.....	68	7,788	4,174	Cut meats.....	201	80,185 93,244
Beets.....	90	17,565	39,199	Eggs.....	2,316	167,430 114,639
Peas.....	285,892	146,307	146,307	Pork.....	144	120,699 92,732
C. meal, bbls...	433	46,921	156,164	Beef, pkgs.....	99	27,464 46,373
C. meal, bags...	563	220,668	217,973	Lard, pkgs.....	963	96,467 79,600
Buckwheat & E. W. flour, bg...	6,085	75,322	Rice, pkgs.....	60	8,628 5,837	
Cotton, bales...	4,350	418,711	409,665	Starch.....	35	8,874 1,861
Topper, bbls...	238	6,987	14,709	Stearine.....	28	6,494 6,339
Copper, plates...	140	9,443	5,564	Spelter, slabs & bldgs...	2,801	2,442
Brownfruit, pkgs...	21	21,076	3,598	Sugar, hhd & bbls...		
Grease, pkgs...	9,998	5,446	1,759	1,759 2,692		
Hemp, bales...	565	2,346	1,759	Tallow, pkgs.....	162	7,595 3,962
Hides, No.	257	207,569	268,851	Tobacco, pkgs.....	4,780	98,014 101,766
Hops, bales...	3,177	3,740	3,740	Tobacco, hhd & bldgs...	2,559	66,840 39,130
Leather, sides...	35,128	1,360,038	1,301,318	Whiskey, bbls...	1,284	96,152 50,067
Lead, pigs...	7,118	9,311	5,228	Wool, bales...	3,193	52,369 90,210
Molasses, hhd & bbls...	150	14,286	9,880	Dressed Hogs...		
Naval Stores—	40	5,368	28,733	Rice, rough, bush...		
Crude trp, bbl...	690	36,443	29,685	No.....	70,873	81,769
Spirits turp...				Rice, rough, bush...		
				No.....	3,964	....

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port or the week ending Aug. 2, since Jan. 1, 1867, and for the corresponding period in 1866:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

For	Since	Same	For	Since	Same	
the	the	time	the	the	time	
Jan. 1,	week.	1867.	Jan. 1,	week.	1866.	
Buttons.....	79	3,064	4,024	Hardware...	126	6,474 8,359
Coal, tone...	5,594	93,485	104,710	Iron, RR b'rs	11,415	239,044 175,440
Coco, bags...	222	12,111	9,035	Lead, pugs...	1,847	256,929 275,920
Coffee, bags...	20,766	566,936	511,798	Spelter, lbs.	272,633	1,159,658 983,024
Cotton, bales...	279	1,816	1,816	Steel...	3,738	135,713 112,188
Drugs, &c.				Tin, boxes...	22,340	407,005 469,569
Bark, Peru...	84	6,018	4,187	Tinslabs, lbs...	12,544	2,315,188 4,609,525
Bleas p'wd're...	650	17,402	15,571	Rags...	46	40,430 32,946
Bristm, tns...	10,088	11,871	Sugar, hhd...			
Cochineal...	4	1,535	675	ts & bbls...	1,688	236,955 296,024
Cr Tartar...			Spicer, bxs...	1,363	166,369 278,097	
Gambier...	14,352	13,521	Tea...			
Gums, crude...	296	10,405	8,341	Tobacco...	243	17,306 13,091
Gum, Arabic...	2,730	2,357	Waste...	83	4,555 9,896	
Indigo...	17	1,879	2,328	Wines, &c.		
Madder...	65	3,354	7,229	Champ, bkt...	1,050	57,537 81,130
Oils, ess...	41	2,313	2,996	Wines...	964	91,128 208,425
Oil, Olive...	700	24,811	79,066	Wool, bales...	141	28,695 45,961
Opium...	4	492	475	Articles, reported by value.		
Soda, bi-carb...	4,400	100,46	89,812	Cigars...	\$1,206	\$257,976 1,119,091
Soda, Sal...	331	15,155	20,262	Champ...		
Soda, ash...	1,256	21,634	21,731	Corks...	2,23	171,012 92,130
Flax...				Fancy goods...	137	403,656 581,024
Furs...	95	2,394	2,856	Fruits, &c.		
Gunny cloth...	21,382	16,331	16,331	Lemons...	5,994	344,119 350,485
Hair...	65	2,714	3,514	Oranges...	658,174	275,376
Hemp, bales...	9	84,439	83,165	Nuts...	3,546	485,117 626,289
Bistles...	105	1,299	15,525	Raisins...	471,564	528,740
Hides, dres'd...	185	5,625	6,684	Hides, dres'd...	131,017	5,185,126 4,209,361
Indi. rubber...	43	26,531	14,679	Rice...	8,966	259,768 455,284
Ivory...	116	1,512	509	Cassia...		
Jewelry, &c...				Ginger...	72,541	125,873
Watches...	8	419	488	Pepper...		
Linseed...	17	546	712	Saltpepper...	31,678	120,490
Molasses...	1,835	106,878	95,270	Woods...	154	29,952 21,241
Metals, &c...				Fustic...		
Cutlery....	98	2,189	3,802	Logwood...		
				Mahogany...		

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Aug. 9, 1867.

There is no very material alteration in the receipts of cotton this week at all the ports, the total reaching 5,597 bales (against 5,993 bales last week, 5,946 bales the previous week and 6,026 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate receipts since Sept. 1, this year 1,848,928 bales, against 2,009,628 bales for the same period in 1865-6. The details of the week's receipts are as follows:

Received this week at*—	Receipts,	Received this week at—	Receipts,
New Orleans.....	1,089	Florida.....	26
Mobile.....	259	North Carolina.....	91
Charleston.....	832	Virginia.....	310
Savannah.....	1,189	Total receipts for week.....	5,597
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c....	903	Same week last year.....	6,287

The exports this week show a decided decrease, and in fact the stocks are now reduced so low that the shipments must con-

tinue to be very limited until the coming in of the next crop. The total for the past week is only 8,395 bales against 16,234 bales last week and 11,845 bales the previous week. In the following table we give the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

From	Liverpool, pool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Rotter. dam.	Barce- lona.	Exported this week to—	
						Total.	
New York	1,715	637	....	322	....	2,694	
Boston	128	....	....	....	....	128	
Baltimore	....	....	....	96	....	96	
New Orleans	2,220	324	....	....	....	2,725	
Charleston	631	....	....	....	....	853	
Gulfport	938	815	....	....	....	1,789	
Norfolk, Va.	110	....	....	....	....	110	
Total this w'k	3,522	2,220	1,796	96	544	181	8,395

For the corresponding week in 1866 the shipments from all the ports amounted to 8,764 bales. The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1 now amount to 1,535,591 bales, against 1,500,827 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports reach only 151,184 bales, against 319,561 bales at the same time in 1866. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Date Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—			SHIP- MNT'S TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK
		Great Britain	France	Other for'gn.	Total.	
N. Orleans, Aug. 2.	709,081	401,118	160,852	54,505	616,475	230,796
Mobile, August 2...	229,150	145,543	4,362	3,506	153,411	60,238
Charleston, Aug. 2...	153,652	74,805	3,524	1,603	73,932	83,057
Savannah, Aug. 2...	232,611	108,592	959	....	109,551	113,513
Texas, July 26...	176,706	59,242	....	8,613	67,855	5,796
New York, Aug. 9*.	116,634	370,773	28,341	64,575	463,692	....
Florida, Aug. 21*.	57,523	3,019	....	3,019	40,634	148
Carolina, Aug. 9.	37,399	534	....	....	534	37,366
Virginia, Aug. 9...	103,902	13,011	....	....	13,011	90,502
Other ports, Aug. 9*.	31,780	27,698	....	418	28,111	....
To all:	1,848,928	1,204,330	198,941	132,220	1,535,591	745,448

The market opened this week with a continuance of the brisk speculative demand noticed in our last, and prices further advanced to 29 cents for middling uplands. But here the speculation paused, having no legitimate support from spinners or shippers. It is stated that owing to the reduced consumption of the eastern spinners they have a much greater quantity of cotton on hand than was expected, and that their purchases will be much less than was anticipated when the speculative movement set in. Besides the trade in cotton goods does not revive as rapidly as was anticipated, and will probably be late, so that as long as the crop prospects are as favorable as at present, manufacturers will show no disposition to purchase, except for immediate wants. Under these influences, a portion of the advance in the raw material has been lost and the market closes dull. Sales of the week are 11,500 bales, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	& Texas
Ordinary	23	23	23	23
Good Ordinary	24	24	25	26
Low Middling	26	26	27	28
Middling	28	28	29	29
Good Middling	30	31	32	33

The exports of Cotton this week from New York show a further decrease, the total shipments reaching only 2,694 bales, against 3,694 bales last week. The particulars of these shipments are as follows:

To Liverpool, per steamer—	City of Boston, 327	Helvetia, 753	Edinburgh, 175
Minneapolis, 460	Total bales.....	1,715	
To Bremen, per steamer Deutschand, 493	per bark Arracan, 164	657	
Total bales.....			
To Barcelona, per brgs—	Mercedita, 84	Roger del Flor, 128	Francisco, 110
Total bales.....			

Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1866; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

* In this table, as well as in our general table of receipts, &c., we deduct from the receipts at each port for the week all received at such port from other Southern ports. For instance, each week there is a certain amount shipped from Florida to Savannah, which in estimating the total receipts must be deducted as the same shipment appears in the Florida return. We are thus particular in the statement of this fact, as some of our readers fail to understand it.

† These are the receipts at all the ports of Florida to July 12, except Apalachicola, which are only to July 5.

‡ Estimated. The stock at New York is also estimated.

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1866

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	July 15.	July 22.	July 29.	Aug. 5.		
Liverpool.....	5,101	4,774	3,180	1,715	364,716	377,424
Other British Ports .....	.....	.....	.....	6,057	17,963	.....
Total to Gt. Britain.....	5,101	4,774	3,180	1,715	370,773	394,396
Havre.....	742	.....	30	.....	25,338	34,571
Other French ports .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	88
Total French.....	742	.....	30	.....	28,344	34,659
Bremen and Hanover	1,527	454	311	657	37,890	17,745
Hamburg	420	155	153	.....	16,064	15,097
Other ports	500	414	.....	.....	7,496	6,052
Total to N. Europe.....	2,447	1,023	484	657	61,450	38,894
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar .....	.....	.....	.....	322	2,173	1,915
All others .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	952	754
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	322	3,125	2,669
Grand Total	8,290	5,797	3,694	2,694	463,692	470,618

Receipts of cotton at the port of New York for the week and since Sept. 1:

From	Since week, Sept. 1.	From	Since week, Sept. 1.		
Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.		
New Orleans.....	1,635	132,300	South Carolina.....	649	61,983
Texas.....	303	67,074	North Carolina.....	89	31,211
Savannah.....	1,037	102,385	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.	142	75,309
Mobile.....	26,032	.....	Per Railroad.....	495	120,951
Florida.....	32,362	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for the week.....	4,350	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Sept. 1.....	649,507	.....	.....	.....	.....

The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1:

Receipts from—	Boston—		Philadelphia—	
Week.	Last week.	Since Sept. 1.	Last week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	846	71,936	779	10,804
Texas.....	.....	16,836	.....	407
Savannah.....	.....	15,168	285	9,126
Mobile.....	29,717	207	1,227	.....
Florida.....	.....	112	.....	200
South Carolina.....	.....	6,036	2,687	318
North Carolina.....	.....	660	1,005	2
Virginia, &c.	40	9,903	.....	18
New York, &c.	1,088	58,538	.....	11,035
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.	408	31,780	.....	.....
Total receipts.....	bales 2,381	240,686	1,271	+24,849

* Reshipments.

† This does not include the railroad receipts at Philadelphia.

The exports of cotton from these cities this week have been as follows:—

From Boston—To Liverpool, per steamer Cuba	bales 128
From Baltimore—To Rotterdam, per ship Duisburg.....	bales 96

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making the total exports for the week 224 bales.

SHIPPING NEWS.—We have given above the vessels in which the foreign shipments for the week were made from the Northern ports; we now add the same information with regard to the Southern ports:

Exported this week from—	Total bales
New Orleans—To Havre, per ship Mayflower 2,220.....	2,220
To Bremen per bark America 334.....	324
To Vera Cruz per brig Unionist 96 bales and 160 half bales.....	181
Charleston—To Liverpool per bark J. Cumming 594 Upland and 37 Sea Island.....	631
To Barcelona per brig Marcelline 229 Upland.....	222
Galveston—To Liverpool per brig Elizabeth 938.....	938
To Bremen per bark Vesta 815.....	815
Norfolk, Va.—To Liverpool per steamer Worcester 110.....	110
Total exports this week from Southern ports.....	5,477

THE GROWING CROP.—Our advices this week from many portions of the South are again more favorable. The continued rain which has of late visited almost every corner of the cotton growing states, had finally been succeeded by warm dry weather which is doing much towards quieting the fears with regard to the worm expressed in so many quarters a very short time since. About the only important exception to the good news, is from the sea island districts of Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, which we reported last week as being greatly injured by the rains of the last six weeks. Now we learn that the worm is also doing great damage to the plant. In all the upland districts of those States however, and on the highlands of all other portions of the South, the accounts are very favorable. To indicate the nature of the advices we have received, we give a few extracts from our exchanges:

LOUISIANA.—The New Orleans *Price Current* of August 3d, says our accounts from many points in the country are more encouraging with regard to cotton. Dry warm weather was stopping the increase of the worms, and planters were generally more hopeful. From other directions the intelligence is less favorable.

The Natchitoches *Times* of the 27th ult. says: Caterpillars have nearly all disappeared from the fields, but probably to pay us shortly

another and last visit. The weather is very warm and favorable to our farmers, inasmuch as the cotton bolls will mature quicker and be preserved from destruction in case of a new invasion of the army worm.

The St. Joseph *Gazette* of the 29th ult. has the following: The cotton worm is reported to have disappeared, probably to reappear in greater numbers. The weather is intensely warm and dry. Crops looking better.

The *Empire Parish* of the 27th inst. says: All kinds of crops in this section continue to thrive most handsomely.

The *Sugar Planter* of the 27th says that the weather had been highly propitious for crops, the heat having been so great that the growth of the caterpillar had been checked. A continuance of such weather for a month or six weeks, the *Sugar Planter* thinks, will place the cotton crop beyond the peradventure of injury.

The *Carroll Record*, of the 27th ult., supplies the subjoined:—Since our last issue we have had delightful weather, with the exception of two or three genial showers, the days have been one of continuous sunshine—giving life, vigor and vitality to the cotton, and causing the grass to wither; in brief, as good a season for cotton growing as a kind Providence could bestow upon us. For ten days past there has been intense anxiety throughout the parish with regard to the cotton worm. On the most minute inquiry that could possibly be made, we find that but very few worms have been found on a very few places, and the few that have been found have not done any damage to the cotton. The "miller" has been seen, but there is some doubt as to whether it is the genuine miller that grinds out the armies to devastate our cotton fields; and while the questions as to genuineness of the worm and miller are in doubt, the cotton is growing finely, giving every promise of an excellent crop, which we hope will be fully realized despite the predictions of croakers and despondents.

TEXAS.—The following is from the *Houston Telegraph* of July 28: "Unless the rains are renewed, and unless the worm is worse than usual, there will, after all, be more cotton produced in Texas than is now believed. Much harm has been done by the rains, and much harm is feared from the worms; but, from all we can learn, the prospect is much better than it was sometime since."

The *Commercial Bulletin* of July 27, says: "Our accounts from the interior relative to the growing crop of cotton are encouraging, and these accounts are corroborated by letters to merchants here. The most of them agree that the worm which has made its appearance is not the army worm, but a worm, however, that is generally its forerunner, though it is the firm belief of old planters that a continuance of the present dry weather for ten or fifteen days to come, will kill off all signs of the worm in fields that have been kept free from grass, and where the heat of the sun can penetrate to the ground. Should this be the case, we are assured that a full three quarter crop would be made as in some counties the average would be a bale to the acre, though in others, it would not be near so large. In this event we may safely calculate upon receiving at this port fully as much as during the present commercial year, while the estimates of some of the well informed reach 225,000 bales. This, however, is as yet guess work—all depends upon the state of the weather for the next few weeks."

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing on the 27th of July, states:*

LIVERPOOL.—There has been a fair demand for cotton during the present week, and the market has presented a more satisfactory appearance than for some time past. As regards American and East Indian descriptions, there is decidedly more steadiness, and in this respect, prices are a shade higher than they were at the close of last week. Brazilian and Egyptian cotton, however, is dull, and in the value of inferior descriptions a slight fall has taken place. The total sales of the week amount to 72,470 bales, of which 3,850 bales are on speculation, 17,000 for export, leaving 51,620 bales to the trade.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 9, 1867.

The exports of Crude Tobacco this week are extremely large, in fact, largely in excess of any previous week, and probably will not be equalled during any succeeding week of the present season, the total reaching 9,185 hhd. 1,547 cases, 1,006 bales, against 5,624 hhd., 1,015 cases, 1,303 bales last week. Our tobacco shipments from all the ports have become of late an extremely important element in our foreign exchanges the value of the shipments running from one to two million of dollars each week. During the past week we have sent 2,292 hhd. to France, 2,716 hhd. to Bremen, 1,120 hhd. to England, 1,154 hhd. to Spain, 1,163 to Rotterdam and the balance to other ports. The statement in our last issue of the total stocks at New York, Baltimore and New Orleans on August 1st, was misprinted; it should have read 56,963 hhd., instead of 51,591 hhd. The following table gives the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

* For latest news respecting the Liverpool cotton market see Telegraph dispatches at the close of our London letter in a previous part of this paper.—[Ed. COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.]

The port.	Hhds. Case. Bales. Tcs.					Stems—		Manf'd lbs.
	hhds.	cases.	bales.	tos.	pkgs.	hhds.	bales.	
New York	3,750	1,465	857	2	217	14	5	23,938
Baltimore	4,185	22	...	3	217	14	1,967	
Boston	64	48	149	...	...	65	...	
New Orleans	1,011	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norfolk, Va.	175	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philadelphia	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,575	
San Francisco	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
Total this week	9,185	1,547	1,006	2	217	84	28,490	
Total last week	5,624	1,015	1,03	...	59	102	22,851	
Total previous week	6,123	2,211	1,257	...	112	442	449,603	

Below we give our usual table showing the total exports of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1866:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1866.

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems—	Pkgs.	Manf'd, lbs.
Great Britain	12,769	2,414	215	518	57	790	1,217,428
Sweden	312	...	...	20	...	...
Germany	28,746	29,961	9,582	8	3,561	854	274,518
Belgium	5,14	800	...	...	...	...	49,736
Holland	15,697	119	...	2	758	18	17,276
Italy	13,196	21	...	...	...	...	46,411
France	10,639	35	99	...	...	...	18,215
Spain, Gibraltar, &c.	8,861	1,347	20	...	...	575	616,048
Mediterranean	1,066	61	...	...	...	51	72,005
Austria	14	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, &c.	1,527	805	953	15	...	609	113,040
China, India, &c.	1,709	97	15	...	...	274	...
Australia &c.	35	634	30	...	...	2,587	2,638,163
B. N. A. Prov.	549	243	21	...	...	4,070	217,615
South America	194	1,013	1,625	24	...	792	498,728
West Indies	811	1,081	5,734	1	...	584	623,567
East Indies	7	372	...	...	...	...
Mexico	2	41	231	...	...	...	4,151
Honolulu, &c.	...	169	...	...	...	13	...
All others	...	...	...	...	...	50	8,906
Tl since Nov. 1	109,959	40,313	18,567	628	4,396	854	11,683
							6,441,835

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped:

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	crns.	hhds.	pkgs.	manf'd.	Tcs. & Stems—Bxs. & Lbs.
New York	54,770	36,360	15,447	357	2,151	854	4,873	6,079,719
Baltimore	45,743	104	...	4	2,245	...	26	263,883
Boston	1,196	3,495	2,765	45	...	5,497	4,516	
Portland	20	14	...	...	...	530	...	
New Orleans	7,573	...	263	...	...	...	...
Philadelphia	21	31	47	...	...	...	93,717	
San Francisco	280	45	...	...	290	...	...
Virginia	636	29	...	222	...	467	...	
Total since Nov. 1	109,959	40,313	18,567	628	4,396	854	11,683	6,441,835

Business this week has been more active in leaf tobacco, with prices ruling in favor of the seller. Kentucky leaf has been in good demand to fill foreign government contracts, and the sales of the week foot up about 1,200 hhds. The business has been mainly in fair to good grades at 8@14c, but the whole range of prices paid is from 6 to 18c. Lugs and low leaf have been rather neglected, and for selections and choice grades our quotations are nominal. Seed leaf has again been active, with prices rather firmer. The demand is brisk for export, with some speculation. The sales of the week are 76 cases Ohio, 10c.; 560 do. Ohio, private terms; 45 do. Ohio 4@5; 30 do. Connecticut, 12c.; 52 do. Ohio, private terms; 76 do. Ohio, 11c.; 150 do. Ohio, 11c.; 45 do. Ohio, 7c.; 41 do. Ohio, 7c.; 71 do. Ohio, private terms; 600 do. Connecticut, private terms.

The last sale of 600 cases Connecticut was effected this afternoon.

Manufactured tobacco has been in better demand for the low and medium grades, but in consequence of the advanced views of holders, transactions have been limited to the immediate wants of shippers and the domestic trade. But at the close there are no sellers at inside prices. Foreign tobacco remains quiet, and we have only to notice the sale of 49 bales Yara on private terms.

QUOTATIONS IN CURRENCY.

KENTUCKY LEAF (HHDS.).

Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.
Common Lugs 4@5	5@6	Good Leaf 10@13c.	12@16
Good Lugs. 5@6	6@7	Fine do. 13@14c.	17@19
Common Leaf. 6@7	7@8	Selections. 15@16c.	20@21
Medium do. 8@10	9@12		

SEED LEAF (BOXES).

Connecticut & Massachusetts Fillers	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Wrappery lots.	7@10c.	5@6c.
“ Fine wrappers.	25@40	12@20
“ “	45@65	15@40
New York State Fillers	5@6	4@4c.
“ Average lots.	8@11	7@10
“ Wrappers.	15@20	10@25
Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers	6@8	4@5c.
“ Average lots.	4@10	7@14
“ Wrappers.	10@30	10@25

MANUFACTURED.

Black work—com., tax paid.	Fine, tax paid.	Black work, medium, in bond	Fine, tax paid.
25 “ 30c	80 @125	10 @15c	80 @125
“ 40 @55c	“ 45c	“ 16 @28c	“ 16 @28c
“ 60 @70c	“ 65c	“ 17 @28c	“ 17 @28c

Bright work—common	Bright work, medium.	good & fine	good & fine
“ 25 @40c	“ 15 @40c	“ 15 @40c	“ 50 @35c
“ 45 @75c	“ 60 @75c	“ 60 @75c	“ 60 @75c

FOREIGN.

Havana—Fillers—Common.	Havana—Wrappers.	Havana—Wrappers.
60@70	10@20	55@10
“ 75@85	“ 80@90	“ 80@90

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1866.		This week		Previously		Tl sin. Nov 1—	
From	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	
Virginia	117	3,713	7,796	87,598	7,913	91,391	
Baltimore	290	20	3,515	4,448	3,805	4,468	
New Orleans	2,150	962	2,562	412	2,562	412	
Ohio, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other	...	...	129	871	129	871
Total	2,557	4,775	63,214	122,198	65,771	125,973	

The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week:

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Pkgs.	lbs. i.
Liverpool	82	...	...	...
London	776	...	68	...	9,790
Glasgow	87	...	...	...	4,239
Bordeaux	645	...	...	...
Marseilles	247	...	...	...
Antwerp	121	36	...	...
Bremen	435	1,151	689	...	
Hamburg	19	220	110	...	1,574
Gibraltar	163	58	...	...
Cadiz	804	...	5	...	
Naples	357	...	...	...
East Indies	...	...	...	...	3,337
Canary Islands	7	...	...	...
West Indies	7	...	...	...
Argentina Republic	...	...	...	...	4,598
Total export for the week	3,750	1,465	857	5	23,938

* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

The direction of the exports for the week, from the other ports, has been as follows:

From Baltimore—To Rotterdam, 1,163 hhds. leaf, 2 pieces, 182 hhds. stems and 14 pkgs. manufactured... To Bremen, 1,680 hhds. leaf and 35 hhds. stems... To Bordeaux, 1,340 hhds. of leaf... To Demerara, 10 cases and 273 lbs. manufactured... To Mayaguez, 2 hhds. leaf, 12 cases and 1,694 manufactured lbs.

From Boston—To Africa, 55 hhds... To St. Pierre, 4 cases... To Huyti 149, bales... To British Provinces, 12 hhds., 44 cases and 65 boxes.

From Philadelphia—To Matanzas, 2,575 lbs. manufactured.

From Norfolk Va.—To Liverpool, 175 hhds.

From New Orleans—To Bremen, 691 hhds... To Havre, 60 hhds... To Vigo, 350, 330 hhds.

From San Francisco—To Yokohama, 12 cases.

VIRGINIA—At Richmond the market continues brisk and firm. Sales for the week 825 hhds., with some falling off in the receipts towards the close. Extreme low grades of light weight were rather heavy. We repeat quotations: Lugs, common (light weight) \$3@4; lug, medium, \$4@6; lug, good shipping (heavy weight) \$6@8@10@12; medium leaf, \$8@13; good stripping and shipping, \$12@17 50@22 50; fine shipping (English) \$16@22@26; common bright, \$15@22 50; medium bright, \$28@35; fine, \$50@75 per 100 lbs.

MARYLAND AND OHIO—At Baltimore, receipts of Maryland continue light, demand active, and prices firmly maintained; stock in factors hands so much reduced that selections are difficult to make. Ohio has also been active. Sales since our last review amount to 1,000 hhds., about 500 of which were taken for France and the residue for Germany. Market closed firm. In Kentucky descriptions we have again to notice dullness—no sales worthy of notice. Inspections for the week were 591 hhds. Maryland (40 reinspected), 1,299 Ohio (350 reinspected), and 29 Kentucky—total, 1,919 hhds. Cleared same period, 1,340 hhds. to Bordeaux; 1,680 hhds. do., 45 do. stems to Bremen; 1,163 hhds. 2 tres. and 182 do stems to Rotterdam, and 2 hhds. leaf to West Indies. Total, 4,187 hhds. leaf, 227 do stems. We quote:

	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Maryland sound common	3.50@ 4.50	Ohio inferior to good com. 3.00@ 6.00
“ good ”	5.50@ 6.50	“ brown and greenish. 6.00@ 7.00
“ middling ”	7.50@ 9.50	“ medium & fine red. 7.50@15.00
“ good to fine b'wn	10.00@15.00	“ com. to med. spang. 8.00@15.00
“ upper country ”	3.00@30.00	“ fine spangled. 15.00@20.00
“ grou'd leav. new ”	3.00@ 5.00	“ yellow do. & fancy. 20.00@30.00
Stock in warehouses and on shipboard 1st January 1867.		19,595
Inspected this week		37,301
previously		
Total		58,815
Cleared for foreign ports.		38,488
Coastwise and re-inspected		6,328
		38,816
Stock to-day in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared.		18,999

NEW ORLEANS.—The market has been characterized by more animation, although offerings have continued light, and holders steadily adhering to previous demands have shut out all limited orders. The tendency of prices has been in favor of sellers, owing, doubtless, to the rapid depletion of stock, and the heavy falling off in receipts. The sales for the week aggregate 268 hhds., including 18 hhds. stems, at 1c. per lb.; 29 do. 4c.; 10 do. 1c.; 83 hhds. refused 5c.; 66 hhds. Clarksville admitted, 6c.; 9 hhds. lugs and admitted 9c.; 17 do., a round lot, 10c.; 18 do. 10c.; 11 hhds. fine at 16c. Receipts of the week 390 hhds. Exports of the week—to Bremen, 691; to Havre, 60, and to Vigo 350. Total 1,011 hhds. Stock on hand and on shipboard 4,095 hhds. There was more doing in manufactured tobacco at full prices.

[August 10, 1867.]

KENTUCKY.—At Louisville, the market has been active and prices well sustained. The sales for the week were 990 hds. The sales of Tuesday were as follows: 1 hhd. at \$29 50 per 100 lbs., 1 at \$27 25, 1 at \$24 50, 1 at \$23 60, 2 at \$19@19 75, 2 at \$17 75@18 75, 7 at \$16 @16 75, 10 at \$15@15 75, 16 at 14, \$14@14 75, 26 at \$13@13 75, 26 at \$12@12 75, 31 at \$11@11 75, 15 at \$10@10 75, 12 at \$9, 15 at \$8@ \$8 80, 14 \$7@7 90, 15 at \$6@6 95, 14 at \$5@5 95, 15 at \$4@4 90, 16 at \$3 20@3 95, and 1 hhd. scraps at \$1 85. We quote :

	Light.	Heavy
Lugs, common	3 @ 3 1/2 c.	3 1/2 @ 4 c.
do good	4 @ 5 1/2 c.	4 1/2 @ 6 1/2 c.
Leaf, common	6 @ 9 c.	7 @ 11 c.
do medium	11 @ 13 c.	12 @ 14 c.
do fair to good	13 1/2 @ 15 c.	14 1/2 @ 16 c.
do fine	15 1/2 @ 17 c.	16 1/2 @ 18 c.
Cutting leaf, common	7@10	
do medium	12@17	
do good	18@22	
do fine to selections	25@35	
Stock on hand June 1 ... hds.	5,635	Deliveries since
Receipts since, country	3,894	
Receipts since, " local	460	Stock on hand July 1 ... hds.
Total	9,589	4,775

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, August 9, 1867, P. M.

The market has been exceedingly variable and unsettled all the week.

Flour has somewhat improved in the low grades, which have been in brisk request for shipment, with light supplies, and steadily reducing stocks, while the higher grades of new flours, of which receipts are mostly composed, have steadily declined, with a slow sale. In the last few days the strength of the export demand has carried up prices of the low grades, and at the decline there is more steadiness in the new flours, with a good business. The better grades of old flour are scarce and wanted for mixing with the new, and bring about the same prices as a month ago. The volume of receipts is increasing, and is now sufficient, with the product of local millers, to supply the demand for consumption, with some surplus for export. The weather continues extremely favorable to harvesting and housing the wheat, and it is probable that the range of qualities and quotations of flour and wheat will be far less wide than for the past two years.

Wheat has not come forward freely, but prices steadily declined early in the week. The execution of some export order for new Amber Winter at \$2 25 per bushel, and the favorable turn to the flour market has caused a rally of fully five cents per bushel for the new Winter, Amber Michigan selling at the close at \$2 35. California wheat has remained firm at \$2 65 @ \$2 75. The market closes quiet for all descriptions.

Corn has been subject to an extensive speculative movement, mostly in the interest of two or three Chicago houses, but extending to the Liverpool market, and prices advanced to \$1 15 for prime mixed. But with large supplies and a check to export, the advance paused, with a decline of 4@5c. per bushel, closing dull and heavy. Since the speculative movement began, the stock of corn in this market has increased from 200,000 to 800,000 bushels. Oats have been steady. A large proportion of the old Western oats reaching this market by canal are heated or otherwise unsound. Rye has been dull and drooping. Barley and Barley Malt are scarce and firm. Peas nominal.

The following are closing quotations :

Flour, Superfine, \$ bbl. 6 75@7 75	Wheat, Chicago Spring per bushel. \$1 60@2 00
Extra State. 8 00@10 75	Milwaukee Club. 1 40@2 10
Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 9 50@10 50	Red Winter. 2 00@2 25
Extra Western, common to good. 8 00@12 25	Amber do. 2 30@2 35
Double Extra Western and St. Louis. 12 50@15 00	White. 2 25@2 75
Southern supers. @	Corn, Western Mixed. 95@1 11
Southern, fancy and ex. 11 00@14 50	Western Yellow. 1 11@1 13
California. 12 00@14 50	Southern White. @
Rye Flour, fine and super-fine. 6 75@9 00	Rye. 1 37@1 53
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine. 5 50@6 25	Oats, Western cargoes. 77@8 34
	Jersey and State. 95@1 20
	Barley. 1 00@1 20
	Malt. 1 50@1 65
	Peas, Canada. 1 25@1 40

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1867	1866
Flour, bbls.	For week, S' Jan. 1.	For week, S' Jan. 1.
Corn meal, bbls.	41,520 865,150	48,770 1,323,525
Wheat, bush.	1,875 156,360	6,255 186,380
Corn, bush.	105,590 1,364,470	79,630 1,191,300
Rye, bush.	681,240 6,582,625	1,192,780 10,123,125
Barley, &c., bush.	5,175 95,745	15,470 318,460
Oats, bush.	183,315 347,930	18,045 468,930
		413,675 3,314,170

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1.

To	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn
Gt. Brit. week.	3,055 bbls. 14,331 bush.
since Jan. 1.	25,298 25 90,043 6,515 844,495 116,406 5,158,82
N. A. Col. week.	1,140 1,128
since Jan. 1.	68,732 20,964
West Ind. week.	1,244 585
since Jan. 1.	135,180 69,093 1,205 63
Total exp't, week.	5,485 1,713 14,331
since Jan. 1, 1866.	601,892 56,804 159,978 199,200
Since Jan. 1, from	
Boston	95,998 14,862 500
Philadelphia	18,247 16,184 8,302
Baltimore	58,106 33,082

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Aug. 3:

	Flour. Wheat. Corn. Oats. Barley. Rye.
	bbls. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.
Chicago.	17,768 56,700 721,324 38,501 450 31,478
Milwaukee.	2,207 55,137 17,641 7,775
Toledo.	12,992 166,888 41,678 2,077
Detroit.	3,112 339 211 950
Cleveland.	1,890 150,100 10,000 18,800 140 880

Totals. 37,969 855,184 790,853 71,442 1,540 42,279
Previous week. 30,620 269,017 974,965 76,875 2,056 17,123
Corresponding week, '66. 24,893 139,364 852,453 133,900 1,209 12,098
Since Jan. 1, 1867. 1,430,115 5,516,464 18,273,539 3,613,400 538,344 563,518
Same time, 1866. 1,843,689 10,963,632 23,024,256 7,810,732 376,408 1,104,157

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF GRAIN BY CANAL.—The following statement will show about the amount of grain on canals destined for tide water:

From	Wheat. Corn. Oats. Barley. Rye.
Buffalo, 14 days.	1,471,170 167,580 18,860
Oswego, 9 days.	2,500 278,864 1,157
Total.	2,500 1,750,034 168,737 18,860
Previous week.	31,099 1,464,544 251,740 9,580 4,465
Corresp'dg week '66.	47,669 1,648,694 760,378 55,900 81,370

NOTE.—The new wheat that has arrived at Cleveland and Toledo has been hurried forward by rail, and of course does not appear in the quantity afloat on t' e canal.

LIVERPOOL.—Circulars of the 26th July speak of heavy rains early in the week, but followed by drying winds, no injury was done to wheat and other grain, while positive benefit was done the root crops, and the advance in wheat early in the week was lost. Since that date the Cable has advised heavy rains throughout England, with a pretty general advance in prices, detailed in another column. The importation of foreign breadstuffs was heavy, but barely sufficient to keep up supplies.

FARMERS' DELIVERIES.

Week ending July 20, 1867.	27,379 qrs. at 65s. 6d.
Same time 1866.	32,481 " 51s. 6d.

IMPORTS.

	Wheat. Flour. I. Corn.
	qrs. bbls. sacks. qrs.
United States and Canada.	14,097 140 6,424 13,236
France, Spain and Portugal.	700 20 669
North Europe.	25,974 350 602
Mediterranean and Black Sea.	12,075 1
Other places.	

Total for week. 52,46 511 7,695 13,296
Total since 1st January. 678,710 29,935 239,880 550,840
Same time 1866. 296,716 59,518 259,307 590,924

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Aug. 9.

The grocery trade has been rather quiet in all branches for the week under review, and there is but very little of interest or change to report. The anticipated increased activity is yet to come, although there is a good degree of confidence felt, and a better trade will probably soon open. Prices are without change in any department and are quite steady at the close. The imports of the week have been fair. Of coffee the receipts have been almost entirely from Rio, amounting to 14,961 bags. Of tea the arrivals have been confined to one cargo from Shanghai. Of sugar the receipts have been below the previous week and show a larger proportion than usual of Cuba boxes. Of molasses the receipts have been rather above an average.

TEA.

TEA has continued to show the general quietness reported at the close of last week. The only sales reported are 550 half-chests greens, and 3,500 do. Japans. The inquiry for lines is rather better at the close, but invoices are very quiet.

We have to report the arrival this week of a cargo of tea from Shanghai by the "Borealis," from that port April 2, consisting of 1,167,274 lbs. as follows: 121,587 lbs. Twankay, 1,067 Hysion skin, 164,171 Hysion, 650,235 Young Hysion, 753 Imperial, 132,503 Gunpowder, and 33,036 lbs. of Japan. The new tea season in China, commencing June 1, had opened at the date of our last advices, and the condition of the market and result of the operations in 1866-67 are given below:

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1866, to Jan. 1, 1867, and importations at New York and Boston since Jan. 1.

SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.				IMP'TS AT N. Y. & BOSTON.			
To Atlantic ports.		To San		Direct Indr'ct At		At New At N. Bos-	
June 10.	June 1, '67.	Same	Fran-	New	York.	ton.	pkgs. all sorts.
lba.	lba.	lba.	lba.	lba.	lba.	lba.	lba.
Congon & Son	1,869,236	1,136,521	1,448,639	From G't Bri-			
Pouchong	463,163	498,576	267,493	From G't Bri-			
Oolong & Ning.	10,857,437	9,865,794	10,571,209	161,110	96		
Fekos	12,078	35,944	12,078				
Twankay	809,053	854,324	695,478	From Europe			
Hyson skin	66,465	142,228	60,469	112			
Hyson	2,099,016	1,391,292	51,832	1,957,713	From E't Ind.		
Young Hyson	8,420,644	7,332,275	6,908,348	436			
Imperial	1,963,443	1,387,955	1,666,812				
Ganpowder	1,967,980	1,797,015	1,663,107	1,858,798	From oth. prts		
Japana.	6,161,392	5,458,983	7,592,215	4,726,775	56	17,127	
Total	....	34,425,887	20,462,914	31,903,328	51,832	31,113,307	16,318,180

HONG KONG, June 10, 1867.—The circular of Messrs. Olyphant & Co., of this date, states of tea: "We have now to advise the opening of the market for new Congons both at Hankow and Foochow—the 23d and 27th ultimo, respectively—at tael prices considerably under those of last year, but the good which might have been expected to result from the favorable prices has been neutralized by the general quality of the tea, and the excessive export. Purchases at Canton, Foochow and Hankow from the opening to date of last advices, amounted to nearly one-third of the export for the whole season, settlements at Foochow alone during the first week being to the extent of ten million pounds or near y one-fifth of the crop usually received at that port. Those who are well qualified to judge, and have had every opportunity of examining the bulk of the tea received at Foochow, pronounce the general quality decidedly inferior to last year, owing to the large admixture of old leaf, even in the Sinchuan tea, none of which were to hand when the market was opened, and which realized an advance of four taels on opening prices—and this renders the action of buyers only the more inexplicable. The Hankow tea compared more favorably with those of last season. Settlements at Canton have consisted principally of Scented Orange Pekoes at a decline of taels 33 to 4. Other descriptions show little change. At Shanghai there had been no transactions in either green or black tea to advise." All the exports have been to Great Britain. The e have been no shipments to the United States since June 1st.

The following tables, from the circular of Messrs. Olyphant & Co., show the exports of tea from China and Japan to Great Britain and the United States during each season since 1859:

To G. Britain.	To United States.			
	Total black.	Total green.	Japan tea.	Total exp'ts.
Season.	lba.	lba.	lba.	lba.
1860 and 1861	90,417,531	19,485,220	8,586,836	251,104
1861 and 1862	101,650,121	15,049,161	14,029,048	427,445
1862 and 1863	121,180,118	11,303,398	8,354,054	977,611
1863 and 1864	111,736,160	11,139,191	12,186,114	8,181,807
1864 and 1865	121,933,414	8,702,889	7,058,485	1,612,755
1865 and 1866	115,184,753	11,536,835	12,774,278	7,592,215
1866 and 1867	113,462,882	13,382,815	14,897,326	6,054,943

COFFEE.

COFFEE has been fairly active during the week, at prices nearly the same as last week. The stocks have materially increased during the week, but with the present active demand prices are steady. The sales are 2,350 bags Rio, and 3,100 do. Maracaibo.

The imports of the week have been again large of Rio coffee, both here and at Baltimore. At New York the details have been 3,400 bags per "E. Miller," 4,888 per "Wm. Cundall," 2,870 per "Ghanti cheer," and 4,308 per "Kron Prinz." At Baltimore 20,004 bags have come to hand by five vessels. At Philadelphia 4,000 bags of Rio have arrived per "Beethoven." At this port beside the above mentioned Rio, we have received 285 bags of Hayti, and 24 of sundries.

The imports since January 1, and stock in first hands Aug. 6, are as follows:

OF RIO COFFEE.		OTHER SORTS.			
Import.	Stock.	At New York.	At Bost.	import.	Stock. Import.
New York, bags	418,184	65,102			
Philadelphia	14,730	6,849	Java, bags* 45,492	7,930	19,454
Baltimore	150,401	22,940	Ceylon, " 9,110	4,110	10,490
New Orleans	55,882		Singapore, " 20,962	645	9,599
Galveston	3,200		Maracaibo, " 28,614	7,933	....
Mobile	5,000		Lagunayra, " 23,660	5,288	....
Savannah	2,500		St. Domingo, " 20,919	675	8,927
Total	650,217	94,891	Other, " 17,047	6,619	1,406
			Total	165,800	33,551
					39,326

* Includes pockets reduced to bags.

SUGAR.

SUGAR has been only moderately active during the week, and with the reports of a dull market in Havana, and a very light trade demand prices are not very firm, although unchanged from our last. The sales' foot up 5,050 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico on a basis of 114@112 for fair to good refining, and 2,450 boxes Havana. Refined sugar is moderately active and steady.

The imports of sugar have been on an average scale at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and almost nothing at the other ports. Cuba boxes continue to be in large proportion to the total import. The details for the week are as follows:

Cuba—Other Manila		Cuba—Other		Brazil, Manila,	
At—	boxes. hhds.	hhds.	At—	boxes. hhds.	Other bags. bags. &c.
N. York	7,030	4,161	889	....	Philad'l. 1,474 1,613 307
Portland	....	....	Baltimore	882	526 656
Boston	....	....	New Orleans	....	....

Stocks August 6, and imports since January 1, are as follows:

Cuba—Other		Brazil, Manila,		Other	
At—	boxes. *hhds.	For'gn.	Total	bags. bags. &c.	boxes. *hhds.
N. York stock	53,599	....	70,981	....	27,967
Same date 1866	77,167	....	95,819	....	106,449
Imports since Jan. 1	124,124	192,102	32,711	234,813	13,051 57,609
Portland	1,694	4,337	1,388	5,720	....
Boston	38,534	29,222	6,229	35,452	5,200 129
Philadelphia	17,605	56,513	8,219	46,732	....
Baltimore	11,968	15,352	21,394	36,746	....
New Orleans	2,854	9,819	1,118	10,937	4,056
Total import	196,669	307,346	71,054	378,400	22,307 57,738

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

HAVANA, Friday, Aug. 2.—The Weekly Report says of sugar, (clayed) During the whole of the week under review we have noticed a want of

animation in the sugar market, and transactions were mostly confined to unimportant parcels. Buyers have almost entirely withdrawn from the market, but holders seem to be little influenced either by this fact or by the news from abroad, having only in view the scarcity of suitable descriptions for the London and United States market, and whilst offers at present do not exceed 8½ to 8½ rs per arroba for D. S. No. 12, they continue very firm at 8½ to 8½ rs as heretofore. The market closes inactive. We quote 8½ rials per arroba for No. 12; last year the same being quoted at 7½ rs.

The following will show the receipts, exports and stocks of boxes at Havana and Matanzas:

Year.	Rec'd this week.	Expts to U. S. week.	Total export week.	Stocks boxes.
1867	14,249	17,940	236,850	59,080 1,100,076 280,034
1866	9,405	....	312,371	49,225 1,094,843 364,736
1865	9,229	....	285,071	43,104 1,182,258 251,308

MOLASSES.

MOLASSES has been somewhat irregular and only moderately active. Prices are unchanged. Sales, 1,800 hhds. of all kinds, at prices within the range of our quotations.

The imports have been very moderate, principally made up of Cuba and English Islands. The details are as follows:

At—	Cuba, Rico, Other.	At—	Cuba, Rico, Other.
New York...hhds.	908 406 846	Philadelphia...hhds.	567 .. 457
Portland	....	Baltimore	....
Boston	290	New Orleans	361
Stocks, Aug. 6, and imports since January 1 are as follows:			
At	Cuba, *hhds.	—P. Rico—Oth. Fo'gn.	Total, N. O. bbls.
		*hhds.	hhds.
New York, stock	9,863	4,857	310 15,030
N. Y. imp'ts since Jan. 1	1,880,890	16,989	23,587 110,466 7,106
Portland	34,268	99	473 34,846
Boston	60,629	3,314	4,694 58,440 1,122
New Orleans	43,807	1,255	1,757 46,879
Stocks, Aug. 6, and imports since January 1 are as follows:			
At	Cuba, *hhds.	—P. Rico—Oth. Fo'gn.	Total, N. O. bbls.
		*hhds.	hhds.
New York, stock	9,863	4,857	310 15,030
N. Y. imp'ts since Jan. 1	1,880,890	16,989	23,587 110,466 7,106
Portland	34,268	99	473 34,846
Boston	60,629	3,314	4,694 58,440 1,122
New Orleans	43,807	1,255	1,757 46,879
Total	239,468	22,679	32,710 294,857 9,212

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

SPICES.

SPICES are in moderate demand from the trade, and prices are firm.

FRUITS.

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.

Hyson, Common to fair	90 @ 1 1/2	do Ex f. to fin'st	85 @ 90
do Superior to fine	10 @ 1 1/2 @ 30	Unacol, Japan, Com. to fair	80 @ 90
do Ex fine to finest	13 35 @ 1 1/2	do Sup'r to fine	90 @ 1 1/2
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair	7 @ 1 1/2	do Ex f. to finest	10 @ 1 1/2
do Superior to fine	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	Oolong, Common to fair	70 @ 80
do Ex fine to fine	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	do Superior to fine	86 @ 81
unp. & Imp. Com. to fair	90 @ 1 1/2	do Ex fine to finest	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
do Sup. to fine	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	do Ex f. to finest	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
do pr. to choice	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	do Ex f. to finest	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
do centrifugal	10 @ 1 1/2	do Ex f. to finest	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
do Melado	7 @ 1 1/2	do Ex f. to finest	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
H. Sk. & Tw. Kay, U. to fair	60 @ 70	do Ex f. to finest	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
do do	75 @ 80	do Ex f. to finest	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

SUGAR.

DUTY: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb; all other 10% ad valorem in addition.

Elo, prime, duty paid	10 @ 1 1/2	Java, mats an l bags	gold 24 @ 25
do good	gold 17 @ 17	Native Ceylon	24 @ 25
do fair	gold 15 @ 16	Maracaibo	15 @ 16
do ordinary	gold 14 @ 14	Lagunayra	17 @ 18
do fair to g. cargoes	gold 15 @ 17	St. Domingo	15 @ 16

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.

New Orleans	.... gall.	do Clayed	.... gall.
			46 @ 48
Porto Rico	50 @ 64	Barbadoes	....
Cuba Muscovado	46 @ 56		54 @ 58

Spices.

DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.

Cassia, in mats	gold 10 @ 11	Pepper,	21 @ 21
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[August 10, 1867.]

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 9, 1867.

The Dry Goods market for the week under review has shown but slightly the increased business which the talk of abundant crops had led holders of goods to anticipate. Most people leave out of consideration, the fact that all business is now done on very short time, and that money cannot be paid for goods until it is received for produce. The merchants in the interior are not in haste to stock up until the trade fairly commences, for the fast freight lines enable them to meet any demand at short notice, and there being no prospect of any higher prices, haste is unnecessary. Toward the latter part of the week there has been a somewhat increased business. New cards have been shown of both domestic and foreign goods, and a fair trade is doing as the week closes, with prices rather firm, no influence of the downward turn in cotton yesterday being shown as yet. The exports of dry goods have been small, as the following details will show:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.			FROM BOSTON.		
	Domestics.	D. Goods.	Val.	Domestics.	Dry Goods	pkgs. cases.
Brazil	182	\$24,533	2	\$355	...	...
Argentine Republic	10	510	...	...	...	...
Africa	...	...	...	11	...	...
Hayti	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total this week.	192	\$25,043	2	\$385	12	...
Since Jan. 1.	5,773	\$17,543	3,612	\$82,002	5,308	...
Same time 1866..	3,305	540,503	2,354	730,072	1,775	...
" 1860..	65,160	...	...	25,870	...	...

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have met with a better demand near the close, otherwise the market for these goods has been quiet. Prices are steady. Standards are held at 17½@18c. The following are prices in jobbers' hands, 2 per cent. off for cash:—Atlantic N 3-4 10½, Indian Orchard L do 12, Union do 10, Pepperell N do 13½, Atlantic V 7-8 14½, Atlantic E do 15, Pacific E do 15, Tremont E do 11½, Bedford R do 11, Indian Orchard W do 12, Massachusetts E do 14, Pepperell O do 14½, Indian Head 4-4 18, Pacific extra do 17½, H do 17½, L do 16, Atlantic H do 17½, do A do 18, do L do 16, Lawrence E do 15½, do C do 17½, do F do 15, Stark A do 17, Amoskeag B do 17, Medford do 16½, Keenebeck do 10½, Roxbury do 16, Indian Orchard B B 14, Pepperell E do 17½, Great Falls M do 14½, do S do 13½, Dwight W do 14½, Standard do 14, Pepperell R do 16, Laconia E do 14½, Laconia B do 16, Laconia O 9-8 16, Pequot do 21, Saranac E do 20½, Indian Orchard A 40 inch 16½, do C do 15½, Utica 5-4 37½, Utica 7-4 42½, Pepperell 9-4 35, Monadnock 10-4 35, Pepperell 10-4 42½, Utica do 70, Utica 11-4 70 cents.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in fair request for the prime brands, and prices are steady at last week's figures. Globe 3-4 8½, Kingston do 9½, Boot R do 11, do H do 12, Globe A 7-8 do 10, Strafford B do 18, Waltham X do 15, Amoskeag Z do 18, Great Falls M do 15, do S do 14, do A do 16, Lyman Cambric do 16½, Stratford M do 14, Hill's Seap Idem do 18, Bartlett 31 inch 16, Newmarket A do 15, do C, do 17, Great Falls K do 16, Bartlett do 18½, James Stearns do 18½ Indian River XX, do 14½, Attawagan XX do 16½, Lawrence B do 16½, Hope do 17½, Tip Top do 19, Amoskeag A do 20, Boot B do 18½, Forestdale do 20, Masonville do 22½, Androscoggin L do 22½, Lonsdale do 22½, Bates XX do 25, Arkwright do 23½, Lyman J do 22, Wamsutta H do 30, do O do 30, Atlantic Cambric do 29, Lonsdale Cambric do 31½, New York Mills do 35, Hill do 21, Amoskeag 42 inch 22½, Waltham do 20, Dwight 9-8 27½, Wamsutta do 35, Lyman R, 5-4 18, Boot W do 21, Nashua do 26, Bates do 25, Wamsutta do 42½, Amoskeag 46 inch 24, Waltham 6-4 26½, Mattawamkeag do 25, Pepperell do 27½, Allendale do 27½, Utica 6-4 24, Waltham 8-4 33½, Pepperell do 37½, Allendale do 32½, Mattawamkeag 9-4 40, Pepperell do 42½, Utica do 60, Allendale do 40, Waltham do 42½, Monadnock 10-4 37½, Waltham do 50, Allendale do 47½, Pepperell do 52½, Utica do 65, Pepperell 11-4 65.

TICKS have met with more demand latterly. Conestoga extra 40, Conestoga C M 35, Amoskeag A C A 32 inch 40, do A 32 inch 32, do B 32 inch 28, do D 30 inch 20, do C 30 inch 24, Pemberton E 18, do AA 30, Brunswick 15, Blackstone River 17, Hamilton 28½, Somerset 14½, Pearl River 37½, Pittsfield 9½, York 32 inch 40, do 30 inch 28½, Cordis A A A 32 inch 30, do 4-4 30, Everett 21, Boston A A 27½ Swift River 17½, Eagle 4-4 21½, Albany 9½ cents.

STRIPES are in light request. Amoskeag 23½ and 24½, Uncasville 16½-17½, Whittenton BB 3 17, do C 15½, Pittsfield do 9½, Haymaker 16 and 17, Massabesic 6-8 23½, Boston 14½ and 15½, Blackstone 8-3 14, American 14 and 15, Eagle 12½ and 13½, Hamilton 24, Jewett City 13½ and 14½.

CHECKS are without change, and the demand has been small. Park Mills Red 17½, Lanark 4x2 29 inch 13½ Lanark Fur 13½, Union 50 4x2 30, do 50 2x2 30, do 20 4-2 27½, do 20 2-2 27½, Caledonia 15 inch 28, do 11 inch 22, Kennebeck 26½, Star No. 800 2x2 19, do N 900 4-2 21.

DENIMS are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Amoskeag 28 inch 16, do brown 15, York 28 inch 29, Warren brown 27 inch 15, Boston Mfg. Co. 29 inch 13½, Pearl River 29, Union 16, Monitor 14, Manchester Co. 19, Columbian XXX 30, Arlington 18, Blue Hill 12½, Mount Vernon 26½, Pawneell 12½.

BROWN DRILLS are quiet but steady. Winthrop 14, A-Moskeag 18, Laconia 18½, Pepperell 18½, do fine jean 18½, Stark A 18, Massabesic 16, Woodward duck bag 26½, National bags 31, Stark A do 62½, ILBETEY do 31.

PAINT CLOTHS have been only moderately active at 9 cents for 64x64 square cloth.

PRINTS have been opened in new and desirable styles, and jobbing houses report more business at the close. Prices are steady. American 15, Amoskeag dark 14, do purple 15, do shirting 14½, do palm leaf 15, Merrimac D 15-15½, do purple 16½, do W dark 18-19, do purple 12, do pink 19, Sprague's 15½ do purple 16, do shirting 16½-17½, do pink 16, do turkey red 15, do blue check 16, do solid 14½, do indigo blue 15½, London Mourning 14½, Simpson Mourning 14½, Amoskeag Mourning 13½, Dunnell's 15, Allen pink 16, Gloucester 15, Wamsutta 11½, Pacific 15½, Freeman 12½, Cocheco 16, Lowell 12½, Hamilton 15-15½, Home 10½, Empire State 9, Lancaster 15, Wauregan light 14, Hovey 8½.

LAWNS and GINGHAM are generally very quiet. Lancaster Ginghams sell at 23, Hartford 15, Hampden 19, Glasgow 20, Clyde 12½, Berkshire 17½, Roanoke 13½, Manchester 15, Caledonia, 16½.

CANTON FLANNELS are in good demand and prices are generally steady. Ellerton N brown 31, do O do 29, do P do 25, do S do 21½, do T do 25, Laconia Brown 28, Slaterville do 21, Hamilton do 25, Rockland do 12½, Naumkeag do 22½, Nashua A 20, Extra Plush 22½, Arlington 17½.

CORSET JEANS are in light demand at steady prices. Androscoggin 12½, Bates colored 12½, do bleached 12½, Naumkeag 17½, Pepperell 19, Naumkeag satine 21, Laconia 17½, Indian Orchard 15½, Ward 16.

CAMBRIE AND SILESIAS are in fair demand at lower rates. Washington cambrie sell at 11 cents, Victory H 9, Superior 8 S. S. & Sons paper cambries at 15, do high colors 17½, White Rock 15, Masonville 15½, and Indian Orchard Silesias 18, Ward do at 18, Lonsdale 20.

WOOLEN GOODS show a steady improvement, especially for heavy grades.

MUSLIN DELAINES are offered in great variety of new and handsome styles, but trade is rather less than expected. Lowell 22, Hamilton Co. 23, Manchester dark 23, Pacific dark 23, Armuree dark 23, High colors 23, Pacific Merino 40, Mourning 23, Shepherd checks 20, Spragues 19, Skirtings 30.

FLANNELS AND LINSEYS are in but light demand as yet. Park Linseys 35 inch sell at 22½, do 60 do 37½, do 65 do 42½, do 75 52½, Miners' Flannel 42½ and 50, Union Cotton and Wool 20, Black Rock 28. For Flannels Belknap shirting sell at 50, Washington do 50, Rob Roy, rolled 6-4 92 to 95, Rob Roy 3-4 45 to 47½, Cocheco black and white check 45, Franklin shirting 45, Caledonia miners 37½, Pequa, double fold 45, Bay State, Opera 57½, Gilbert's do 60, Middlesex do 60.

COTTONADES are in only light demand. New York Mills d & t 55 Farmer's and Mechanics' 45, Pemberton d & t 42½, Great Western 27½ York 22½ to 35, Whittenden d & t 47½, Everett 25 to 37½, Andover 21½.

AMERICAN LINEN is in steady request at unchanged rates.

FOREIGN GOODS have met with a very fair demand at the latter part of the week. New styles of dress goods have been offered, and trade is increasing. The demand for staple goods and silks is more liberal. The lighter importations keep prices very steady.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Aug. 8, 1867, and the corresponding weeks of 1865 and 1866 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUG. 8, 1867.

	1865.		1866.		1867.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	2,628	\$1,048,920	1,274	\$562,284	1,916	\$917,693
do cotton...	1,245	321,919	684	210,554	1,138	345,007
do silk...	513	511,184	263	255,533	401	36,560
do flax...	1,370	307,577	758	164,573	708	179,311
Miscellaneous dry goods...	408	134,702	402	153,016	649	162,401
Total.....	6,214	\$2,324,248	3,371	\$1,345,960	4,812	\$1,968,032

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1865.		1866.		1867.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	907	\$384,418	634	\$244,341	454	\$190,406
do cotton...	91	30,517	105	34,626	115	32,271
do silk...	67	65,792	44	55,718	44	47,973
do flax...	167	31,559	109	23,869	250	53,466
Miscellaneous dry goods...	127	14,590	48	6,644	18	18,214
Total.....	1,359	\$527,275	930	\$365,198	881	\$42,230
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	6,214	2,324,248	3,371	1,345,960	4,812	1,968,032
Total thrown upon mak't	7,573	\$2,851,523	4,301	\$1,711,158	5,693	\$2,310,362

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1865.		1866.		1867.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	939	\$263,576	1,083	\$451,161	1,518	\$591,691
do cotton...	157	50,179	307	97,891	301	85,493
do silk...	100	153,565	171	212,714	187	185,198
do flax...	350	83,165	333	106,933	243	79,671
Miscellaneous dry goods...	20	11,029	1,529	52,449	432	23,063
Total.....	1,286	\$561,507	3,423	\$921,148	2,701	\$965,116
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	6,214	2,324,248	3,371	1,345,960	4,812	1,968,032
Total entered at the port	7,500	\$2,885,755	6,794	\$2,267,108	7,513	\$2,933,143

The table of weekly imports usually published on this page will hereafter be omitted, and its place supplied by a full table of imports for the three months, to be published at the end of each quarter.

Our General Prices Current will be found on pages 189 and 190.

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS AT PHILADELPHIA.—The following statement, prepared by Bowen and Fox, shows the range in the prices of railroad stocks and bonds in the Philadelphia market in July, 1867:

High-Low-		High-Low-	
STOCKS AND BONDS.	est. est.	STOCKS AND BOND.	est. est.
Can. & Am. shares, 100...132%	130%	Catawissa pref. shares, 50...0	28%
" " script...74	74	Lehigh Valley shares, 50...59	57%
" " bonds, 1870...92	92	" " scrip...35	35
" " " 1875...90	84	" " bonds, 1870...94	93
" " " 1882...92	84	Litt's Schuylkill shares, 50...32	31
" " " 1889...86	86	Morrisstown shares, 50...64	63
" " " mort. 6's, 1889 93%	93%	Minehill shares, 50...56	50
Pennsylvania shares, 50...53%	53%	Elmer & W'ns'porf'sh...50	42
" 1st mortgage...99	97	" " bonds, 7's...92	91%
" 2d...96	95%	" " " 5's...62	62%
Reading shares, 50...53%	52%	Huntingdon & B'd. Top T's...31	30
" " bonds, 1870...96	97	Wilmington shares, 50...54	53
" " " 1880...90	89%	Northern Central shares, 50...44	43
North Penn. shares, 50...36%	36%	Phila. & Sunbury T's...63	63%
" " script...92	88%	Sunbury & Erie T's...97%	97%
" " " 87%	86	West Jersey bonds...86	86
" " " Chatel 10's...114%	114%	Belv. Delaware bonds...85	85
Philadel. & Erie shares, 50...28%	28%	Lehigh Navigat'n shares, 50...47	43%
" " bonds, 6's, 94%	93%	" " bonds, 1884 59	59
Catawissa.....	.....	" " " 1897 92	92

PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—This company was chartered in 1863 by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and has its official residence at Pittsburg. The authorized capital is \$3,000,000 in \$25 shares. The line is now complete from Philadelphia, via Baltimore, Harrisburg, Hagerstown and Cumberland to Pittsburg and the oil regions, as well as Wheeling and other points in West Virginia, and is being extended to Cincinnati, where it will connect with the Southern Telegraph now in course of construction to New Orleans. Ultimately it will connect with all the great lines East and West. The rates of operating are one-half those of existing lines, the chief object of the company being to facilitate telegraphic intercourse at the least possible cost. That this has been successful seems evident, as the company have just declared a quarterly dividend of 2 1-2 per cent, being the eighth dividend of like amount in the last two years.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

-Atlantic & Great Western-		Chicago and Alton		Chicago & Northwestern		Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific	
1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
(466 m.) (507 m.) (507 m.)	(798 m.) (775 m.) (775 m.)	(280 m.) (280 m.) (280 m.)	(860 m.) (1,032 m.) (1,145 m.)	\$541,005	\$523,556 (\$691,832)	(\$228 m.) (\$228 m.) (\$410 m.)	(\$202,047)
\$280,400 \$504,992 \$361,137	Jan. \$280,503 \$226,152 \$240,238	Jan. 275,282 222,341 142,947	Jan. 482,164 453,695 586,743	Jan. 246,331 183,385 224,621	Going West..... 936 2,430 1,914	Steamers. 5,280	
327,369 408,864 377,852	Feb. 299,063 290,111 238,362	Feb. 499,296 609,633 747,392	Feb. 289,403 257,230 271,434	Feb. 240,511 209,089 280,283	" East..... 999 2,505 2,340	Barges. 1,007	6,851
399,570 388,480 423,046	March 258,480 269,249 288,951	March 468,358 617,970 720,651	March 234,612 277,505 251,916	March 219,15 267,706 283,661	Steamers. 5,280		
343,408 391,532 443,029	April 322,277 329,851 328,691	April 585,628 735,022 787,736	April 234,742 292,892 389,357	April 209,089 260,999 311,988	Barges. 1,007		
394,364 451,477 459,370	May 355,270 371,543 343,678	May 702,692 771,990 889,344	May 231,818 306,693 261,480	May 209,089 260,999 311,988	Sail vessels. 1,007		
429,669 474,441 380,796	June 355,985 321,597 356,142	June 707,602 771,990 889,344	June 244,121 328,926 374,803	June 209,089 260,999 311,988	Rafts. 1,007		
472,482 462,674 400,116	July 409,250 387,269 356,142	July 706,508 778,284 889,344	July 306,231 317,977 374,803	July 209,089 260,999 311,988	Total. 4,072,963 50		
596,582 525,618 —	Aug. 401,280 322,638 —	Aug. 706,508 778,284 —	Aug. 306,231 317,977 —	Aug. 209,089 260,999 —	Cost (including old feeder, 110,925) \$3,964,975 91		
540,537 526,959 —	Sept. 401,280 322,638 —	Sept. 706,508 778,284 —	Sept. 306,231 317,977 —	Sept. 209,089 260,999 —	Held by Trustees—stocks and bonds 240,511 02		
587,121 541,494 —	Oct. 357,956 360,223 —	Oct. 923,886 1,210,654 —	Oct. 307,523 348,474 —	Contingent fund—stocks and bonds 51,800 00	Dividend fund—cancelled loan, real estate and cash 406,076 66		
614,849 497,250 —	Nov. 307,919 323,030 —	Nov. 840,354 1,005,680 —	Nov. 270,073 345,027 —				
475,723 368,581 —	Dec. 236,824 271,246 —	Dec. 546,609 698,679 —	Dec. 201,779 260,268 —				
5,548,359 5,476,276 3,050,340	Year. 3,840,091 3,695,152 —	Year. 7,960,981 9,088,994 —	Year. 3,313,514 3,466,922 —	Year. 3,313,514 3,466,922 —	Michigan Central.	Michigan Central.	Michigan Central.
Eric Railway.	Illinois Central.	Marietta and Cincinnati.	Michigan Central.	Michigan Central.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.
1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	(288 m.) (285 m.) (285 m.)	(288 m.) (285 m.) (285 m.)	(288 m.) (285 m.) (285 m.)
(\$1,70,890 \$1,185,746 \$906,759)	(\$51,571,536 \$603,068 \$660,438)	(\$96,672 \$90,125 \$84,136)	(\$96,672 \$90,125 \$84,136)	(\$96,672 \$90,125 \$84,136)	Jan. 228,000 227,706 228,661	Jan. 230,403 257,230 271,434	Jan. 230,403 257,230 271,434
1,01,173 987,936 917,639	Feb. 528,972 505,266 554,201	Feb. 87,791 84,264 88,976	Feb. 87,791 84,264 88,976	Feb. 87,791 84,264 88,976	Feb. 219,15 267,706 283,661	Feb. 219,15 267,706 283,661	Feb. 219,15 267,706 283,661
1,331,134 1,070,917 1,139,528	Mar. 616,665 505,465 417,352	Mar. 93,763 82,910 84,052	Mar. 93,763 82,910 84,052	Mar. 93,763 82,910 84,052	Mar. 344,228 337,158 375,210	Mar. 344,228 337,158 375,210	Mar. 344,228 337,158 375,210
1,588,313 1,153,441 1,217,143	April 516,608 411,605 430,007	April 78,607 72,722 77,686	April 78,607 72,722 77,686	April 78,607 72,722 77,686	April 337,240 343,736 362,783	April 337,240 343,736 362,783	April 337,240 343,736 362,783
1,425,120 1,101,632 1,122,140	May 460,573 509,250 477,607	May 76,248 65,064 70,527	May 76,248 65,064 70,527	May 76,248 65,064 70,527	May 401,456 366,196 333,952	May 401,456 366,196 333,952	May 401,456 366,196 333,952
1,352,370 1,243,636 1,118,731	June 617,683 567,679 496,616	June 107,523 106,315 96,023	June 107,523 106,315 96,023	June 107,523 106,315 96,023	June 365,663 325,082 324,977	June 365,663 325,082 324,977	June 365,663 325,082 324,977
1,747,555 1,208,244 —	July 578,404 556,116 491,521	July 104,608 96,023 116,034	July 104,608 96,023 116,034	July 116,594 106,410 116,594	July 329,105 324,988 313,031	July 329,105 324,988 313,031	July 329,105 324,988 313,031
1,418,742 1,295,400 —	Aug. 747,469 518,253 —	Aug. 115,584 106,410 —	Aug. 115,584 106,410 —	Aug. 115,584 106,410 —	Aug. 418,501 359,665 —	Aug. 418,501 359,665 —	Aug. 418,501 359,665 —
1,495,285 1,416,101 —	Sept. 739,736 571,348 —	Sept. 125,252 108,338 —	Sept. 125,252 108,338 —	Sept. 125,252 108,338 —	Sept. 460,661 429,168 —	Sept. 460,661 429,168 —	Sept. 460,661 429,168 —
1,580,317 1,476,244 —	Oct. 641,588 661,971 —	Oct. 116,495 150,148 —	Oct. 116,495 150,148 —	Oct. 116,495 150,148 —	Oct. 490,693 493,649 —	Oct. 490,693 493,649 —	Oct. 490,693 493,649 —
1,697,592 1,416,001 —	Nov. 642,887 588,219 —	Nov. 116,146 110,932 —	Nov. 116,146 110,932 —	Nov. 116,146 110,932 —	Nov. 447,669 414,604 —	Nov. 447,669 414,604 —	Nov. 447,669 414,604 —
1,534,917 1,041,115 —	Dec. 518,088 504,066 —	Dec. 105,767 111,665 —	Dec. 105,767 111,665 —	Dec. 105,767 111,665 —	Dec. 328,869 308,649 —	Dec. 328,869 308,649 —	Dec. 328,869 308,649 —
6,051,063 14,596,413 —	Year. 7,181,208 6,546,741 —	Year. 1,222,017 1,186,808 —	Year. 4,504,546 4,260,125 —	Year. 4,504,546 4,260,125 —	Ohio & Mississippi.	Ohio & Mississippi.	Ohio & Mississippi.
Mich. So. & N. Indiana.	Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien.	Milwaukee & St. Paul.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.
1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.
(\$34,934 \$134,598 \$302,714)	(\$98,183 \$121,776 \$143,000)	(\$98,181 \$131,707 \$146,800)	(\$98,181 \$131,707 \$146,800)	(\$98,181 \$131,707 \$146,800)	(\$259,223 \$247,541 \$242,733)	(\$259,223 \$247,541 \$242,733)	(\$259,223 \$247,541 \$242,733)
366,361 263,179 302,437	Feb. 74,288 84,897 55,500	Feb. 86,528 123,404 130,000	Feb. 86,528 123,404 130,000	Feb. 86,528 123,404 130,000	Feb. 239,139 246,169 219,065	Feb. 239,139 246,169 219,065	Feb. 239,139 246,169 219,065
413,974 412,393 379,761	Mar. 70,740 72,135 72,000	Mar. 95,905 123,957 131,900	Mar. 95,905 123,957 131,900	Mar. 95,905 123,957 131,900	Mar. 313,914 336,236 279,647	Mar. 313,914 336,236 279,647	Mar. 313,914 336,236 279,647
365,180 409,427 391,163	April 106,689 108,082 87,510	April 106,269 121,533 129,548	April 106,269 121,533 129,548	April 106,269 121,533 129,548	April 271,527 277,429 284,729	April 271,527 277,429 284,729	April 271,527 277,429 284,729
351,488 426,493 358,601	May 146,943 207,458 119,104	May 203,018 245,598 230,497	May 203,018 245,598 230,497	May 203,018 245,598 230,497	May 290,916 283,130 283,130	May 290,916 283,130 283,130	May 290,916 283,130 283,130
337,095 392,641 304,233	June 224,838 262,172 114,579	June 237,562 244,376 237,562	June 237,562 244,376 237,562	June 237,562 244,376 237,562	June 304,463 253,994 240,135	June 304,463 253,994 240,135	June 304,463 253,994 240,135
301,613 323,499 314,879	July 217,159 170,795 170,795	July 251,906 208,783 208,783	July 251,906 208,783 208,783	July 251,906 208,783 208,783	July 349,285 247,260 247,260	July 349,285 247,260 247,260	July 349,285 247,260 247,260
418,575 380,452 —	Aug. 170,555 116,224 —	Aug. 241,370 188,815 —	Aug. 241,370 188,815 —	Aug. 241,370 188,815 —	Aug. 344,700 305,454 —	Aug. 344,700 305,454 —	Aug. 344,700 305,454 —
456,803 429,191 —	Sep. 228,020 150,989 —	Sep. 300,341 276,416 —	Sep. 300,341 276,416 —	Sep. 300,341 276,416 —	Sep. 350,348 278,701 —	Sep. 350,348 278,701 —	Sep. 350,348 278,701 —
545,760 500,404 —	Oct. 310,594 245,701 —	Oct. 395,579 416,359 —	Oct. 395,579 416,359 —	Oct. 395,579 416,359 —	Oct. 372,618 310,763 —	Oct. 372,618 310,763 —	Oct. 372,618 310,763 —
495,072 416,600 —	Nov. 226,840 244,854 —	Nov. 346,717 328,539 —	Nov. 346,717 328,539 —	Nov. 346,717 328,539 —	Nov. 412,553 302,425 —	Nov. 412,553 302,425 —	Nov. 412,553 302,425 —
351,794 339,447 —	Dec. 110,664 98,787 —	Dec. 271,125 129,287 —	Dec. 271,125 129,287 —	Dec. 271,125 129,287 —	Dec. 284,319 281,613 —	Dec. 284,319 281,613 —	Dec. 284,319 281,613 —
4,886,722 4,652,793 —	Year. 1,985,712 1,943,900 —	Year. 2,535,001 2,538,800 —	Year. 3,753,005 3,820,583 —	Year. 3,753,005 3,820,583 —	Western Union.	Western Union.	Western Union.
1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.	1865. 1866. 1867.
(\$955,116 \$968,032 \$2,933,143)	(\$170,078 \$178,119 \$149,658)	(\$144,084 \$226,059 \$237,674)	(\$144,084 \$226,059 \$237,674)	(\$144,084 \$226,059 \$237,674)	(\$42,710 45,102 39,079	(\$42,710 45,102 39,079	(\$42,710 45,102 39,079
71,611 70,383 23,063	Feb. 153,903 155,893 149,342	Feb. 139,171 134,167 200,793	Feb. 139,171 134,167 200,793	Feb. 139,171 134,167 200,793	Feb. 37,305 36,096 37,066	Feb. 37,305 36,096 37,	

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		FRIDAY.			
		Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd		Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.		
N.B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.													
Railroad:													
<i>Atlantic & Gt. Western (\$29,940,000):</i>							<i>Dubuque and Sioux City:</i>						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,151,500	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1877			1st Mortgage, 1st section	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1883		
2d do	757,500	7	do	1882			1st do 2d section	660,000	7	do	1894		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	886,000	7	do	1879			<i>Eastern, Mass. (\$1,848,400):</i>						
2d do	761,000	7	do	1881			Mortgage, convertible	394,000	5	Jan. & July	1872		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	2,631,900	7	do	1876			do do	750,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1874		
2d do	2,653,000	7	Jan. & July	1883			do do	160,900	6	do	1885		
1st Mortgage S'k'g Fund (Buff. ex Consolidated Bonds)	1,382,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1884			<i>East Pennsylvania:</i>						
<i>Atlantic & St. Law. 1st Mort. (Portland)</i>	17,100,000	7	do	1895			Shinking Fund Bonds	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888		
2d Mortgage	1,500,000	6	6	18-0			1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1880		
Sterling Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878			5 per cent. Bonds	570,000	5	April & Oct	1862		
do of 1894	619,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	18-4			1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1867		
<i>Baltimore and Ohio, Mort. (S R) 1834</i>	915,280	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867			2d do convertible	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879		
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1855	1,041,000	6	Jan. & July	1875			3d do	6,000,000	7	do	1883		
do do	1830	6	do	1880			4th do convertible	4,441,600	7	April & Oct	1880		
do do	1833	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885			5th do do	926,500	6	June & Dec	1888		
<i>Bellefontaine (\$1,745,000):</i>							Sterling convertible (£800,000)	3,875,520	6	M'ch & Sep	1875		
1st Mortgage	1,295,000	7	Jan. & July	'70-'79			<i>Erie and Northeast (\$100,000):</i>						
do	433,000	7	do	1870			Mortgage	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
<i>Ba. idore beware</i>							Georgia	388,000	7	Jan. & July	70-75		
1st Mort. Guar. C. and A.	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867			<i>Gas & Chic. U. (incl. in C. & N. W.):</i>						
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep.	1885			1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882		
3d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug.	1877			2d do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
<i>Boston, Concord & Montreal (\$1,050,000):</i>							Grand Junction : Mortgage	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870		
1st Mortgage	364,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1865			1st Mortgage, Whole Line	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868		
1st do	6	do	1865				2nd do	1,455,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1888		
Sinking Fund Bonds	200,000	6	do	1889			Greenville & Columbia : 1st Mort.	2,500,000	5	May & Nov.	1892		
<i>Boston, Hartford and Erie:</i>							Bonds guaranteed by State	325,000	7	July	1868		
<i>Boston and Lowell : Bonds o' Ju y' '3</i>	444,00	6	Jan. & July	1873	55%	57	Bonds unsecured	700,000	7	do	1868		
do of Oct. 1864	100,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1879			<i>Hannibal & St. Joseph (\$7,177,600):</i>						
<i>Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):</i>							Land Grant Mortgage	3,437,750	7	April & Oct	1881		
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	92	95	Convertible Bonds	633,600	7	Jan. & July	1883		
2d Mortgage	380,000	7	May & Nov.	1872			<i>Harrisburg & Lancaster:</i>						
<i>Burlington & Missouri (\$1,902,110):</i>							New Dollar Bonds	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883		
General Mortgage	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866			Harford & New Haven	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1873		
Bonds conv. into pref. stock	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1870			Harf., Fron. & Fishkill :	2,155,000	7	do	1876		
<i>Concord and Amboy (\$10,364,463):</i>							Hudson River (\$7,762,840):	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1869		
Dollar Loans	338,040	6	Feb. & Aug.	1870	90	95	1st Mortgage	1,907,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885		
Dollar Loan	675,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1883	88%	96	2d do	192,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	4,437,300	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893			Convertible	523,000	7	do	1867		
Sterling £390,555 at 4-4	1,817,962	6	do	1880			<i>Huntingdon & Broad Top (\$1,462,142):</i>						
<i>Concord and Atlantic : 1st Mortgage</i>							1st Mortgage	500,000	6	May & Nov.	1870		
2d Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873			2d do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1875		
<i>Catania : 1st Mortgage</i>							Illinois Central : Construction bonds, 1875	6,668,500	7	April & Oct	1875		
<i>Central Georgia : 1st Mortgage</i>							do do 6 per cent	2,523,000	6	do	1875		
<i>Central of New Jersey : 1st Mortgage</i>							Redemption bonds	2,563,000	6	do	1890		
2d Mortgage	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1870	103%	110	Sterling Redemption bonds	358,000	6	do	1875		
<i>Central Ohio : 1st Mort.</i>							<i>Illinois and Southern Iowa:</i>						
<i>Central Pacific of Cal. : 1st mortgage</i>							1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882		
Convertible Bonds	1,500,000	6	Mar. & Sep.	1875			1st Mortgage, (interest ceased)	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
<i>Cheshire : Bonds</i>							2d do	364,000	10	do	1870		
<i>Chicago and Alton :</i>							<i>Indiana Central:</i>						
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.	483,000	7	May & Nov.	1877			1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
1st do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1893	101	103%	2d do	2,907,000	6	Jan. & July	1873		
2d do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1883	91		<i>Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis:</i>						
<i>Chic., Burl. and Quincy (\$5,754,400):</i>							1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
Trust Mortgage (S. F.)	3,525,000	8	Jan. & July	1883	110	111%	Jeffersonville RR., 2d Mort.	640,000	7	May & Nov.	1881		
<i>Chicago and Gt. Eastern 1st Mort.</i>							Indianap. & Madison RR., 1st M.	397,000	7	April & Oct	1873		
<i>Chicago and Milwaukee:</i>							Jeff., Mad. & Indianap., 1st Mort.	612,500	7	May & Nov.	1881		
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	861,000	7	Jan. & July	1898	86		2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1906			
<i>Chicago & Northwest (\$12,020,483):</i>							<i>Joliet and Chicago :</i>						
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1885	96		1st Mortgage, sinking fund	485,000	8	Jan. & July	1882		
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7	do	1885	88	98	2d Mort. do	800,000	8	Jan. & July	1874		
Interest Bonds	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863	91		Lackawanna & Bloomsburg 1st Mort	900,000	7	Jan. & July	1875		
Consol. S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1870	2,000,000	7	Quarterly	1915	82	82%	do Extensi n	400,000	7	March & Sep	1885		
Extensibl Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1885			2d Mortgage	500,000	7	April & Oct	1880		
<i>Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific:</i>							do Extension	200,000	7	May & Nov.	1890		
1st Mortgage (C. & R. L.)	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	102		<i>La Crosse & Milwaukee:</i>						
1st do (new)	6,663,000	7	do	1896	90	90%	1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1872		
2d Mortgage	1,250,000	7	May & Nov.	1880			2d do do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869		
3d do	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1885			<i>Lehigh Valley (\$1,477,000):</i>						
Hubbard Branch	121,000	7	do	1895			1st Mortgage	1,465,000	6	May & Nov.	1873		
<i>Olev., Pain. & Ashlaba:</i>							Little Miami (\$1,500,000):	1,300,000	6	May & Nov.	1883		
1st Mort. Bonds	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1874			1st Mortgage	886,000	7	April & Oct	1877		
2d Mort. Bonds	1,000,000	7	do	1880			Long Island : 1st Mortgage	500,000	8	Jan. & July	1875		
<i>Cleveland, Col. and Inc. (\$450,000):</i>							Extension Bonds (Hunter's Point)	175,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890		
1st Mort. (payable \$25,000 per year)	450,000	7	Jan. & July	1890			do do (Glen Cove Br.)	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1893		
<i>Cleveland & Mahoning (\$1,752,400):</i>							2d Mortgage	500,000	7	April & Oct	1880		
1st Mortgage	795,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1873			do Extension	200,000	7	May & Nov.	1890		
3d do	534,900	8	M'ch & Sep.	1876			<i>La Crosse & Milwaukee:</i>						
Hubbard Branch	121,000	7	Jan. & July	1875			1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1872		
<i>Olev., Pain. & Ashlaba:</i>							2d do do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869		
1st Mort. Bonds	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1874			<i>Lehigh Valley (\$2,732,900):</i>						
2d Mort. Bonds	1,000,000	7	do	1880			1st Mortgage	1,095,600	6	Feb. & Aug.	90-'91		
<i>Cleveland and Toledo (\$2,746,280):</i>							do do	315,200	6	June & Dec.	70-'71		
Sinking Fund Mortgage	2,081,000	7	Jan. & July	1885	101		2d do	660,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1874		
Mortgage Bonds of 1866	300,000	7	do	1886			do do (P. & K RR.) Bonds	300,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1870		
<i>Connecticut River : 1st Mort.</i>							Memphis & Charleston : Mort. bonds	1,294,000	7	May & Nov.	1880		
<i>Conn. and Passumpsic R. (\$300,000):</i>							Michigan Central (\$7,463,489)						
1st Mortgage	600,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1876			Convertible	2,297,000	8	March & Sep.	1869		
Cumberland Valley : 1st Mort.	161,000	8	Ap'l & Oct.	1904			Sinking Fund do	4,504,500	8	April & Oct.	1882		
2d do	109,500	8	do	1904			1st Mortgage, sinking fund	4,863,000	7	May & Nov.	1885		
6 per cent bonds	108,100	6	do				2d do	2,693,000	7	do	1872		
<i>Dayton and Michigan (\$3,782,430):</i>							do do	651,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1868		
1st Mortgage	283,000	7	Jan. & July	1867			<i>Goshen Air Line Bonds:</i>						
2d do	2,589,000	7	do	1881			1st Mortgage, sinking fund	295,560	7	Jan. & July	1891		
3d do	642,000	7	M'ch & April	1884			2d Mort. do	2,691,000	7	do	1876		
Toledo Depot Bonds	169,500	7	do	'81-'94			<i>Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien :</i>						
<i>Delaware:</i>							1st Mortgage, sinking fund	295,560	7	Jan. & July	1891		
1st Mortgage, guaranteed	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1875			2d Mort. do	4,269,000	7	Jan. & July	1893		
<i>Des., Lacka. & Western (\$3,491,500):</i>							do do	321,500	7	April & Oct.	1893		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,122,501	7	April & Oct.	1875	97		2d do	1,500,500	7	April & Oct.	1884		
2d do	1,668,000	7	M'ch & Sep.	1871	97		do do	135,500	7	Jan. & July	1875		
<i>Des. and West. 1st Mort.</i>							<i>Mississippi & Tennessee (\$2,069,600):</i>						
Leeds and West. 1st Mort.	572,030	7	Jan. & July	1871	97		1st Mortgage	600,000	6	Jan. & July	1876		
<i>Des Moines Valley (\$2,058,500):</i>							do do	297,500	10	do	1870		
Mortgage Bonds	1,740,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1887			<i>Mobile and Ohio (\$6,133,243):</i>						
2d do	1,740,000	7	do				Income bonds	\$81,900	8	May & Nov.	1867		
3d do	520,000	7	May & Nov.	1875			Sterling bonds	4,187,000	7	do	1882		
<i>Detroit and Milwaukee (\$5,206,630):</i>							Interest bonds	75,348	8	do	1876		
1st Mortgage, convertible	\$2,500,000	7	do	1884			Montgomery & West Point : \$1,130,700						
2d do	1,000,000	8	do	1864			Bonds of 1870	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
1st & 2d Funded Coupon Bonds	1,005,640	7	various										

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

To Immediate Notice of any Discovery contained in our Tables.												
N. B.—The figures after the name refer to the vol. and page of CHRONICLE containing last report. * means "leased."												
Stock out- standing.	Dividend.			FRIDAY.			Stock out- standing.	Dividend.			FRIDAY.	
	Periods.	Last paid. Date.	rate	Bid.	Ask.			Periods.	Last paid. Date.	rate	Bld.	Ask.
Railroad.												
Alton and St. Louis*.	100	153,000	Quarterly	July '67	1 1/4	—	6,000,000	Jan. & July	1967	5	122 1/2	125
Atlantic & St. Lawrence*.	100	4,944,900	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '67	2	—	1,755,281	Jan. & July	1967	3	—	100
Baltimore and Ohio.	100	16,151,962	April & Oct	Apr. '67	4	—	795,360	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Branch*.	100	1,650,000	April & Oct	Apr. '67	5	—	3,048,400	June & Dec	1967	4	—	—
Bellevontaine Line.	100	4,420,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '67	3	—	4,518,900	Quarterly	Feb. '67	2	—	—
Belvidere, Delaware.	100	996,647	—	—	—	—	4,000,000	—	—	—	—	—
Berkshire*.	100	600,000	Quarterly	July '67	1 1/4	—	2,469,307	North Pennsylvania	1967	—	—	—
Blossburg and Corning*.	50	25,000	June & Dec	June '67	2 1/2	24 1/4	14 1/2	3,150,150	—	Feb. '67	58	71
Boston, Hartford and Erie.	100	11,877,000	—	—	—	—	2,363,600	Norwich and Worcester	1967	4	—	—
Boston and Lowell.	500	1,830,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	—	3,077,400	do preferred	1967	4	102 1/2	102 1/2
Boston and Maine, 3, p. 355.	100	4,076,974	Jan. & July	July '67	5	—	356,400	Ohio and Miss. certif.	4, p. 631,190	Apr. & Oct	1967	4
Boston and Providence.	100	3,360,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	139	2,222,647	Old Colony and Newport.	1967	3,007,197	January	67
Boston and Worcester.	100	4,500,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	—	4,843,300	Orange and Alexandria.	1967	4	62	62
Broadway & 7th Avenue.	1,0	2,100,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	5	—	2,063,655	Oswego and Syracuse.	1967	482,400	Feb. & Aug	1967
Brooklyn City.	10	1,000,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '67	3 1/2	—	7,000,000	Panama.	1967	20,000,000	Quarterly	May & Nov
Brooklyn City and Newtown.	100	366,000	—	—	—	—	5,083,700	Pennsylvania.	1967	261	358	358
Buffalo, New York & Erie*.	100	850,000	June & Dec	June '67	5	—	22,742,860	Philadelphia and Erie*.	1967	50	103 1/2	103 1/2
Buñalo, State Line.	2,000	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug	Aug '67	5	120 1/2	78,420	Phila. and Reading, 4, p. 89.	1967	1,507,850	Apr. & Oct	1967
Camden and Amboy, 4, p. 396.	100	6,936,625	Feb. & Aug	Aug '67	5	—	9,190,300	Phila., Germant., & Norrist*.	1967	128	—	—
Camden and Atlantic.	50	522,350	—	—	—	—	1,776,129	Phila., Wilming. & Baltimore.	1967	4	109 1/2	109 1/2
Cap Cod.	do	preferred	50	600,000	—	—	—	Pittsburg and Connellsville.	1967	1,440,987	Quarterly	July '67
Caribou*.	60	721,926	Jan. & July	July '67	3 1/2	—	Portland & Kennebec (new).	1967	Feb. & Aug	1967	2 1/2	104 1/2
Caribou*.	50	1,150,000	—	—	—	—	1,500,000	Portland, Saco, & Portsm'th.	1967	1,750,000	Jan. & July	1967
Central Georgia & Bank'g Co.	100	2,200,000	April & Oct	Apr. '67	5	60	2,530,700	Providence and Worcester.	1967	—	—	—
Central of New Jersey.	100	4,666,800	June & Dec	June '67	5	—	800,000	Racine and Delaware Bay.	1967	—	—	—
Central Ohio.	2,600,000	13,000,000	Quarterly	July '67	2 1/2	122	500,000	Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.	1967	—	—	—
do preferred.	400,000	—	—	—	—	—	800,000	Saratoga and Whitehall.	1967	—	—	—
Cheshire (preferred).	100	124,550	April	Apr. '67	6	—	500,000	Troy, Salem & Rutland.	1967	—	—	—
Chicago and Alton, 4, p. 329.	100	3,886,500	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67	2 1/2	116 1/2	2,000,000	Richmond and Dan., 4, p. 455.	1967	—	—	—
Chi. Bur. and Quincy, 3, p. 261.	100	2,425,000	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67	5	117	120	Rome, Water & Ogdens'.	1967	2,385,500	Jan. & July	1967
Chicago and Great Eastern.	100	10,193,010	May & Nov	May '67	5	145	149 1/2	St. Louis, Alton, & Terre H.	1967	3,400,000	July '67	5
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska*.	100	4,390,000	—	—	—	—	2,300,000	Richmond and Dan., 4, p. 455.	1967	1,469,429	Annually	May '67
Chicago and Milwaukee*.	100	1,000,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	—	1,700,000	St. Louis, Jackson, & Chic.*.	1967	2,989,000	May & Nov	130
Chicago and Northwestern.	100	2,227,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	—	1,008,600	Sandusky, Mansf. and Newark.	1967	900,236	—	—
do do pref. 100.	12,994,719	—	—	—	—	—	1,200,000	Savannah and Hudson River.	1967	1,020,000	—	—
Chicago, Rock Is'l. & Pacific.	100	9,100,000	April & Oct	Apr. '67	5	101 1/2	1,200,000	Schuykill Valley.	1967	1,000,000	—	—
Cinc., Ham. & Dayton (p. 57) 100.	3,250,800	April & Oct	Apr. '67	5	—	—	876,050	Shamokin Val. & Pottsville.	1967	1,250,000	—	—
Cincim. & Zanesville.	50	362,950	—	—	—	—	869,450	Shore Line Railway.	1967	635,200	Jan. & July	1967
Cleveland, Columbus & Cin.	100	1,600,250	—	—	—	—	750,000	Sixth Avenue (N. Y.).	1967	1,700,000	Quarterly	May '67
Cleveland, Mahoning*.	50	6,000,000	Feb. & Aug	Aug '67	4	—	5,819,275	South Side (P. & L.) 4, p. 521.	1967	1,360,000	—	—
Cleveland, Paines' & Ashta.	100	2,044,600	May & Nov	May '67	4	—	1,200,000	South West, Georgia, 3, p. 616.	1967	2,205,400	Feb. & Aug	1967
Cleveland, Pittsburg.	500	5,000,000	Jan. & July	July '67	5	—	1,200,000	Syracuse, Bingham & N. Y.	1967	1,300,130	Feb. & Aug	1967
Cleveland and Toledo.	50	5,391,575	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	4	92 1/2	1,200,000	Terre Haute & Indianapolis.	1967	5,198,150	Jan. & July	1967
Columbus & Indianaian, Cent.	100	4,341,600	April & Oct	Apr. '67	6	123 1/2	1,200,000	Third Avenue (N. Y.).	1967	1,170,000	Quarterly	May '67
Columbus and Xeula*.	50	1,736,800	—	—	—	—	1,200,000	Toledo, Peoria, & Wausau.	1967	776,200	—	—
Concord.	50	1,500,000	May & Nov	May '67	5	—	1,200,000	do 1st pref.	1967	1,601,314	—	—
Concord and Portsmouth.	100	350,000	Jan. & July	July '67	3	—	1,200,000	do 2d pref.	1967	1,008,424	—	—
Conn. & Passump. 3, p. 216 pref.	100	1,514,300	Jan. & July	July '67	3	—	1,200,000	Utica and Black River.	1967	5,354,400	May & Nov	49 1/2
Conn. & Passump. 3, p. 216 pref.	100	1,514,300	Jan. & July	July '67	3	—	1,200,000	Vermont and Canada*.	1967	1,250,000	Jan. & July	67 1/2
Connecticut River.	100	1,650,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4	—	1,200,000	Vermont and Massachusetts.	1967	2,860,000	June & Dec	67 1/2
Connecticut Valley.	50	1,316,900	Apr. & Oct	Apr. '67	4	—	1,200,000	Virginia Central, 3, p. 678.	1967	3,533,679	Jan. & July	1 1/2
Dayton and Michigan.	100	2,38 1/2	—	—	—	—	1,200,000	Virginia and Tennessee.	1967	5,94,791	—	—
Delaware.	50	406,128	Jan. & July	July '67	3	—	1,200,000	do pref.	1967	555,500	—	—
Delaware, Lacka., & Western.	100	11,288,550	Jan. & July	July '67	5	120	131 1/2	—	—	530 1/2	—	—
Do Moline Valley.	100	1,550,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49 1/2	50	72 1/2
Do Milwaukee.	100	452,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	1,500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	1,673,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	1,985,170	March	Mar. '67	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	3,073,300	Jan. & July	July '67	4	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	2,111,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	1,902,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	500,000	May & Nov	May '67	28	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	500,000	May & Nov	May '67	32	80	85	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	6,574,376	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '67	6	67 1/2	67 1/2	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	6,866,900	January	Jan. '67	4	77	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	600,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '67	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	3,540,000	Jan. & July	July '67	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	4,156,000	Apr. & Oct	Apr. '67	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	1,900,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	5,253,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	1,180,000	May & Nov	May '67	3	119 1/2	119 1/2	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	13,937,400	April & Oct	Apr. '67	4	119 1/2	119 1/2	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	190,750	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	4	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	3,836,450	Jan. & July	Mar. '67	5	119	119	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	1,689,900	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. '67	4	79 1/2	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	2,000,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	300,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	4	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	1,325,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	10,731,400	Quarterly	July '67	2	116	118	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	5,141,616	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. '66	28	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	3,572,400	June & Dec	June '67	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	2,646,100	Jan. & July	July '67	2	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	5,000,000	Quarterly	July '67	2	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	1,109,593	Jan. & July	July '67	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	5,500,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '67	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	2,800,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	4	75	78	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	1,500,000	May & Nov	May '67	49	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	1,634,400	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. '66	28	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	4,051,744	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. '66	38	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	5,702,806	Jan. & July	July '67	5	110	103	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	9,813,500	Feb. & Aug	Feb. '67	5	80 1/2	80 1/2	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	787,700	February	Feb. '67	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	3,204,296	February	Feb. '67	5	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	814,400	February	Feb. '67	5	75	82	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	3,627,000	Jan. & July	Jan. '67	4	49	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
do do pref. 100.	3,771,000	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. '66	28	26	26</td						

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Allen Wright.....par 10	...	...	Hammond.....par 20	...	...
Bennis Heights.....5	...	...	Hamilton McClintock.....	...	...
Bennehoff Run.....10	2 50	2 80	Ivanhoe.....2	...	15
Bennehoff Mutual.....	...	...	Manhattan.....2	...	15
Bergen Coal and Oil.....10	...	...	Mountain Oil.....	...	...
Bradley Oil.....5	...	...	Natural.....5	...	...
Brevoort.....10	...	...	N. Y. & Alleghany.....5	3 50	4 00
Brooklyn.....5	...	...	New York & Newark.....5	...	...
Buchanan Farm.....10	20	...	N. Y. & Philadel.....5	...	...
Central.....100	1 00	1 15	N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.....1	...	...
Cherry Run Petrol'm.....2	...	...	Oceanic.....10	...	...
Cherry Run special.....5	...	...	Pit Hole Creek.....25	25	50
Clinton Oil.....10	1 5	...	Rathbone Oil Tract.....	...	...
Empire City.....5	...	...	Ryd Farm.....10	12	...
Excelsior.....5	...	...	Shade River.....5	...	...
First National.....5	...	...	Union.....10	...	...
Germany.....5	...	...	United Pe't'l'm F'ms.....2	10	20
Great Republic.....10	...	...	United States.....10	...	4 00
G't Western Consol.....10	...	...	Venango (N. Y.).....10	...	...

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Marked thus (*) are participating, and (+) write Marine Risks.	Jan. 1, 1867.			DIVIDEND.		
	Capital.	Net as'ts	Periods.	Last paid.	Bid.	Last Sale.
Adriatic.....25	\$300,000	151,002	Jan. and July.	...	...	...
Atma.....50	300,000	235,233	Jan. and July.	...	...	...
American *.....50	280,000	515,890	Jan. and July.	July '67 10	...	...
American Exch'e. 100	2,000	222,073	Jan. and July.	July '67 5	...	...
Arctic.....50	25,000	282,127	Jan. and July.	Jan. '65 5	...	...
Astor.....25	25,000	257,753	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '67 5	...	...
Atlantic (Br'klyn).....50	365,000	336,470	March and Sep.	Mar. '67 5	...	...
Baltic.....25	20,000	204,790	May and Nov.	...	...	...
Beckman.....25	50,000	170,171	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65 4	...	...
Bowery (N. Y.).....25	25,000	245,749	June and Dec.	Dec. '66 5	...	...
Broadway.....25	20,000	266,368	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '67 6	...	...
Brooklyn.....17	153,000	238,506	Jan. and July.	July '67 4	...	...
Central Park.....	92,683	...	July '64 4	...	...	...
Citizens'.....20	300,000	324,266	Jan. and July.	...	...	...
City.....70	210,000	328,878	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '67 3	...	...
Clinton.....100	250,000	275,591	Jan. and July.	July '67 6	...	...
Columbia*.....100	500,000	309,622	do	July '64 3	...	...
Commerce (N. Y.).....100	200,000	214,147	do	July '67 5	...	...
Commerce (Alb'y).....100	400,000	424,189	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '67 5	...	...
Commercial.....50	200,000	228,696	Jan. and July.	July '67 5	...	...
Commonwealth.....100	250,000	234,872	Jan. and July.	July '67 5	...	...
Continental *.....100	500,000	1,289,037	Jan. and July.	July '67 7	...	...
Corn Exchange.....50	400,000	404,178	March and Sep.	Mar. '64 5	...	...
Crotone.....100	...	36,518	...	...	...	...
Eagle.....40	300,000	424,295	April and Oct.	Apr. '67 5	...	...
Empire City.....100	200,000	203,990	Jan. and July.	July '67 7	...	...
Excelsior.....50	200,000	229,276	do	July '67 5	...	...
Exchange.....30	150,000	134,065	Feb. and Aug.	...	...	...
Firemen's.....17	204,000	241,840	Jan. and July.	July '67 5	...	...
Firemen's Fund.....10	150,000	122,465	do	July '66 3	...	...
Firemen's Trust.....10	150,000	165,933	do	July '65 5	...	...
Fulton.....25	200,000	200,766	do	July '67 5	...	...
Gallatin.....50	150,000	149,689	May and Nov.	...	...	...
Gebhard.....100	200,000	227,954	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '67 5	...	...
Germany.....50	500,000	525,762	Jan. and July.	July '67 5	...	...
Globe.....50	200,000	209,015	Jan. and July.	July '67 5	...	...
Great Western *.....100	1,000,000	2,385,657	Jan. and July.	July '67 3	...	...
Native.....2	...	255,657	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66 5	...	...
Naumkeag.....1	...	170,225	April and Oct.	Apr. '65 5	...	...
New Jersey Consol.....10	...	177,173	Jan. and July.	July '67 3	...	...
New York.....4	...	152,571	do	July '67 5	...	...
North Cliff.....4	...	419,952	do	July '67 5	...	...
North western.....11 1/2	...	15,229	do	July '66 5	...	...
Northwick.....11	...	...	do	July '66 5	...	...
Ohio.....7	...	...	do	July '65 5	...	...
Pennsylvania *.....50	...	15,793	do	July '65 5	...	...
Petericker.....50	...	195,926	do	July '65 5	...	...
Pewabic.....33 1/2	12 00	197,833	do	July '65 6	...	...
Phoenix.....15	3 00	800,604	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 3	...	...
Pittsburg & Boston.....50	...	206,179	do	Feb. '67 5	...	...
Pontiac.....10 1/2	...	2,271,387	March and Sep.	Mar. '67 4	...	...
Portage Lake.....	...	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '67 5	...	...
Princeton.....	...	302,741	do	July '67 5	...	...
Providence.....	...	141,434	do	July '67 5	...	...
Quincy.....10	20 50	300,000	do	July '67 5	...	...
Resolute.....6 1/2	...	363,006	do	July '67 5	...	...
Ridge.....8	...	121,607	do	July '67 5	...	...
Rockland.....12	7 00	284,605	do	July '67 5	...	...
St. Clair.....3	3 37	1,118,664	do	July '67 5	...	...
St. Louis.....1	...	610,930	do	July '67 5	...	...
St. Mary's.....5 1/2	...	288,917	do	July '67 3	...	...
Salem.....5	...	222,921	do	July '67 5	...	...
Seneca.....1	...	146,692	do	July '67 5	...	...
Sharon.....1/2	...	195,546	do	July '67 5	...	...
Sheldon & Columbian.....21	...	245,169	do	July '67 10	...	...
South Pewabic.....1	...	516,936	do	July '65 5	...	...
South Side.....2	50	150,000	do	July '67 5	...	...
Star.....11 1/2	1 25	161,743	do	July '67 5	...	...
Superior.....8	1 00	150,000	do	July '67 10	...	...
Toltec.....21	...	259,270	do	July '67 10	...	...
U.S. 1 1/2	...	228,628	do	July '67 6	...	...
U.S. 2 1/2	...	319,870	do	July '67 6	...	...
U.S. 3 1/2	...	210,000	do	July '67 5	...	...
U.S. 4 1/2	...	247,895	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '67 5	...	...
U.S. 5 1/2	...	51,000	1,063,825	Jan. and July.	July '67 5	...
North American *.....50	500,000	511,631	do	July '67 5	...	...
North River.....25	350,000	379,509	April and Oct.	Apr. '67 5	...	...
Pacific.....25	200,000	244,298	Jan. and July.	July '67 6	...	...
Park.....100	200,000	212,521	do	July '67 5	...	...
Peter Cooper.....20	150,000	185,365	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '67 5	...	...
People's.....20	150,000	14,203	Jan. and July.	July '67 5	...	...
Phoenix + Br'klyn.....50	1,000,000	1,077,288	do	July '67 5	...	...
Relief.....50	200,000	190,167	do	July '67 5	...	...
Republic*.....100	300,000	453,232	do	July '67 6	...	...
Resolute*.....100	200,000	185,932	do	July '66 3	...	...
Rutgers.....25	200,000	216,879	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '67 6	...	...
St. Mark's.....25	150,000	140,373	do	Feb. '67 5	...	...
St. Nicholas*.....25	150,000	156,220	Jan. and July.	Aug. '67 5	...	...
Security +.....50	1,000,000	962,181	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 3	...	...
Standard.....50	200,000	226,756	Jan. and July.	July '67 5	...	...
Sterling *.....100	200,000	195,780	do	July '67 5	...	...
Stuyvesant.....100	200,000	206,731	do	July '67 5	...	...
Tradescan's.....25	150,000	198,182	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66 5	...	...
United States.....26	250,000	158,735	Jan. and July.	July '67 6	...	...
Washington.....50	400,000	336,691	do	Jan. '67 5	...	...
Washington *.....100	300,000	630,314	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '67 5	...	...
Williamsburg City.....50	150,000	393,700	190,206	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '67 5	...
Yonkers & N. Y. 100	500,000	517,008	Jan. and July.	July '67 5	...	...
Yonkers & N. Y. 100	500,000	501,244	do	July '67 5	...	...

* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. + Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares.

† Capital \$200,000, in 20,000 shares.

‡ Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, in 20,000 shares.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Alameda Silver.....par 100	1 00	...	Gunnell Union.....par 2	...	...
American Flag.....10	75	85	Holman.....2	11	45
Atlantic & Pacific.....20	...	...	Hope.....25	10	40
Ayres Mill & Mining.....60	50	...	Harmattan Gas.....7 50	7 70	7 70
Bates & Baxter.....50	50	...	Kipp & Buell.....2	40	...
Benton.....5	90	1 00	LeCrosse.....75	85	85
Bob Tail.....	...	...	Manhattan Silver.....100	...	...
Boscombe Silver.....	...	...	Midas Silver.....20	20	20
Bullion Consolidated.....10	...	...	Montana.....5	31	35
Burroughs.....10	...	...	New York.....10	1 05	1 15
Central.....	...	...	New York & Eldorado.....10	2 45	2 50
Church Union.....	...	...	Nye.....5	...	5
Columbia G. & S. 1 10	1 10	1 25	Owyhee.....45	45	45
Consolidated Colorado.....	...	...	Sacrew, L. S. & M. 25	25	25
Consolidated Gregory.....500	5 15	5 20	Wallkill Lead.....48	51	51
Corydon.....25	1 05	1 10	Wallace Nickel.....25	27	27
Crozier.....	...	...	Rutland Marble.....25	7 00	...
Des Moines.....	...	...	Long Island Peat.....	...	...
Downieville.....1	2	7	Russell Fls.....5	...	...
Eagle.....	...	...	Savon de Terre.....	...	...
Edg-hill.....2 20	2 25	2 25	...	...	...
Fall River.....	...	...	...	...	...
First National.....	...	...	...	...	...
Gold Hill.....	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnell.....10	2 55	2 70	Vanderburg.....	...	...

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Copake Iron.....par 5	5	...	Tudor Lead.....par 2	...	...
Foster Iron.....	...	...	Sacrew, L. S. & M. 25	25	25
Lake Superior Iron.....100	100	...	Wallkill Lead.....48	51	51
Bucks County Lead.....5	5	...	Wallace Nickel.....25	27	27
Denbo Lead.....	...	...	Rutland Marble.....25	7 00	...
Manhan Lead.....	...	...	Long Island Peat.....	...	...
Phoenix Lead.....	...	...	Russell Fls.....5	...	...
Ring Tank Storage.....	...	...	Savon de Terre.....	...	...

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Marked thus (*) are participating, and (+) write Marine Risks.	Jan. 1, 1867.			DIVIDEND.		
	Capital.	Net as'ts	Periods.	Last paid.	Bid.	Last Sale.
Adriatic.....25	\$300,000	151,002	Jan. and July.	...	...	...
Atma.....50	300,000	235,233	Jan. and July.	...	...	...
American *.....50	280,000	515,890	Jan. and July.	July '67 10	...	...
American Exch'e. 100	2,000	222,073	Jan. and July.	July '67 5
Arctic.....50						

August 10, 1867.]

THE CHRONICLE.

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Insurance.

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Fire Insurance Co.,

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,
BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE, THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital \$500,000 00
Surplus 255,057 77
Cash Capital and Surplus, January 1, 1867, \$755,057 77.

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates. Policies issued and losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.
J. GEISWOLD, General Agent.

Metropolitan Insurance Company,

NO. 108 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, April 16, 1867.

This Company having reduced its capital according to law, under the sanction of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department to the sum of

\$300,000,

intends hereafter to confine its fire business to the city of New York and vicinity, and will also write Marine Risks on cargo only, at the office in the Metropolitan Bank Building.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
JOSEPH M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.

Directors:

Martin Bates, F. H. Wolcott, P. W. Turner, William T. Blodgett, Charles P. Kirkland, Watson E. Case, John A. Graham, J. C. Henderson, James P. Graham, Samuel D. Bradford, Clinton B. Fisk.

W. E. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

ETNA

Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL \$3,000,000.

L. J. HENDEE, President.
J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

Assets January 1, 1867. \$4,478,100 74

Liabilities 394,976 96

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE.

NEW YORK AGENCY

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. CO.,

No. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL \$500,000 00

SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1867 315,074 73

TOTAL ASSETS \$815,074 73

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN E. KAHL, Vice President.
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

CASH ASSETS, September 1st, 1866, over \$16,000,000 00.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.

Secretaries { ISAAC ABBATT.
JOHN STUART.10th ST. SHEPPARD HOMANS

Insurance.

Sun Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)

49 WALL STREET.

INCORPORATED 1841.

Capital and Assets \$1,614,540 78

This Company having recently added to its previous assets a paid up cash capital of \$500,000, and subscription notes in advance of premiums of \$300,000, continues to issue policies of insurance against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks. No Fire Risks disconnected from Marine taken by the Company. Dealers are entitled to participate in the profits.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

JOHN P. PAULISON, Vice-President.

ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

NO. 33 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, January 1st, 1867 \$1,261,349

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

During the past year this Company has paid to its Policy-holders, IN CASH, a rebatement on premiums in lieu of scrip, equivalent in value to an average scrip dividend of

TWENTY PER CENT.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company makes such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, that the extra expense to the underwriters will be waived, and the extra profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.

Policies issued will be paid in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.

James Freeland, E. Calden Murray, E. Haydock White, N. L. McCreedy, Robert L. Taylor, William T. Frost, William Watt, Daniel T. Willets, L. Edgerton, Henry E. Grinnell, John S. Richardson, John S. Williams, William Nelson, Jr., Charles Dimon, A. William Heye, Harold Dohm, Aaron L. Reid, Paul N. Spofford, Ellwood Walter, Ellwood Walter, President. CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-President. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL \$1,000,000

SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1867 278,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash dividends paid in 15 years, 23% per cent. JONATHAN D. STEELE, President NOTMAN, Secretary.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

NO. 45 WALL STREET.

JULY 1st, 1867

Cash capital \$100,000 00

Surplus 187,205 93

Gross Assets \$587,205 93

Total Liabilities 33,180 09

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.

J. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

HOPE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital \$150,000

Assets, June 1, 1867 222,433

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on terms as favorable as any other responsible Company.

Board of Directors:

Henry M. Taber, Henry S. Leverich.
Theodore W. Riley, Robert Schell.
Steph. Cambreleng, William H. Terry,
Joseph Foukse, Joseph Grafton,
Cyrus H. Loutrel, Amos Robbins,
Jacob Reese, Thos. P. Cummings,
Lebbeus B. Ward, Jno. P. Petersen,
D. Lynde Sudam, David L. Elwood,
Joseph Birtton, William Benson,
Fred. Schuchardt, Stephen Hyatt.

JACOB REESE, President.

JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

Buffalo City Insurance Co.

OF BUFFALO

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1867.

Cash Capital Paid in \$200,000

WM. G. FARGO, President.

A. REYNOLDS, Vice President.

HENRY T. SMITH, Secretary

Directors.

Richard Bullymore, L. K. Plympton,
Rufus L. Howard, James H. Metcalfe,
Dexter P. Rumsey, John Greiner,
John Allen, Jr., Peter J. Ferris,
Stephen Austin, James Brayley,
Wm. H. Gleary, O. P. Ramsdell,
S. G. Cornell, L. A. Jones,
John C. Clifford, Henry Martin,
A. Reynolds, S. S. Guthrie,
James N. Matthews, C. J. Hamlin,
Pascal P. Pratt, O. L. Nims,
James M. Smith, John H. Vought,
Adrian R. Root, James Adams.

This Company has just organized with PAID UP CASH CAPITAL, as above, and have established an Agency in this city, and are prepared to write

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS AT CURRENT RATES.

Office in New York, No. 6 Pine Street.

CHARLES W. STANDART Agent.

American Railroad Guide

August Number Contains:

Latest Official Time Tables, complete, for the United States and Canada; Towns, Cities, and Villages on Railway Lines, Hotels, &c.; Steam Navigation Lines.

A PERFECT GUIDE FOR BUSINESS MEN AND TRAVELERS.

Price Twenty-Five Cents.

For Sale by News Agents and Dealers.

J. W. PRATT & CO., Publishers.

75 FULTON STREET, N. Y.

Steamship Companies.

 SAMUEL THOMPSON & NEPHEWS' BLACK STAR LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS, and National Steamers, sailing every week. Passage office 33 Broadway, corner of Roebling Street (between 25th and 26th Streets). Sight Drafts on the Royal Bank of Ireland, payable in all its Branches, and on C. Grinshaw & Co., Liverpool, payable in any part of England and Wales. Bankers supplied with Sterling drafts and through tickets from the Old Country to any part of the United States.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,

And Carrying the United States Mail.

 LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT 21 CANAL STREET, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, ON THE 1ST, 11TH, AND 21ST OF EVERY MONTH (EXCEPT WHEN THOSE DATES FALL ON SUNDAY, AND THEN ON THE PRECEDING SATURDAY), FOR ASPINWALL, CONNECTING, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD, WITH ONE OF THE COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS FROM PANAMA FOR SAN FRANCISCO, TOUCHING AT ACAPULCO.

JULY:

1st—OCEAN QUEEN, CONNECTING WITH GOLDEN CITY.
11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, CONNECTING WITH MONTANA.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND AUSTRALIA-SIA VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 21st of each month from Panama to Wellington, N.Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New York for Aspinwall (Colombia) on the 11th of each month. Fares \$100 to \$300, according to cabin, and under through ticket at the following rates: From New York to ports in New Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, \$316 to \$364 for first class, and \$218 to \$243 for second class.

The above rates include the transit across the Isthmus of Panama, and the first class fares are forward and return of the Australian steamer; after cabin, latter \$25 additional. Fares payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New Zealand.

Children under three years, free; under eight years, quarter fare; after twelve years, half-fare; male servants, one-half fare; female do., three-quarters fare; men servants berthed forward, women do., in ladies cabin.

A limited quantity of merchandise will be conveyed under through bill of lading.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall street, or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent.

No. 49 William St., New York.

Financial.

THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
COMPANY,
THEIR FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
AS AN INVESTMENT.

The rapid progress of the Union Pacific Railroad, now building west from Omaha, Nebraska, and forming, with its western connections, an unbroken line across the Continent, attracts attention to the value of the First Mortgage Bonds which the Company now offer to the public. The first question asked by prudent investors is, "Are these bonds secure?" Next, "Are they a profitable investment?" To reply in brief:

1st.—The early completion of the whole great line to the Pacific is as certain as any future business event can be. The Government grant of over twenty million acres of land and fifty million dollars in its own bonds practically guarantees it. One-fourth of the work is already done, and the track continues to be laid at the rate of two miles a day.

2d.—The Union Pacific Railroad bonds are issued upon what promises to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the country. For many years it must be the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific; and, being without competition, it can maintain remunerative rates.

3d.—125 miles of this road are finished and fully equipped with depots, locomotives, cars, &c., and two trains are daily running each way. The materials for the remaining 92 miles to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains are on hand, and it is under contract to be done in September.

4th.—The net earnings of the sections already finished are SEVERAL TIMES GREATER than the gold interest upon the First Mortgage Bonds upon such sections, and if not another mile of the road were built, the part already completed would not only pay interest and expenses, but be profitable to the Company.

5th.—The Union Pacific Railroad bonds can be issued only as the road progresses, and therefore can never be in the market unless they represent a *BONA FIDE* property.

6th.—Their amount is strictly limited by law to a sum equal to what is granted by the U.S. Government and for which it takes a *SECOND* lien as its security. This amount upon the first 517 miles west from Omaha is only \$16,000 per mile.

7th.—The fact that the U.S. Government considers a second lien upon the road a good investment, and that some of the shrewdest railroad builders of the country have already paid in five million dollars upon the stock (which is to them a third lien), may well inspire confidence in a first lien.

8th.—Although it is not claimed that there can be any better securities than Governments, there are parties who consider a first mortgage upon such a property as this the very best security in the world, and who sell their Governments to re-invest in these bonds—thus securing a greater interest.

9th.—As the Union Pacific Railroad bonds are offered for the present at 90 cents on the dollar and accrued interest, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. less than U.S. Stocks.

10th.—At the current rate of premium on gold, they pay

Over Nine Per Cent. Interest.

The daily subscriptions are already large, and they will continue to be received in New York by the

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau St.
CLARK, DOIG & CO., Bankers, 51 Wall St.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 32 Wall St.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall St.
HEDDIN, WINCHESTER & CO., No. 69 Broadway.

and by BANKS AND BANKERS generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained. They will also be sent by mail from the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, New York, on application. Subscribers will select their own Agents in whom they have confidence, who alone will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer,
NEW YORK.

Safes.

IMPORTANT
TO
BANKERS & MERCHANTS.

This Company offer for the consideration of Bankers, Merchants and those desiring the *best* burglar proof security the following certificates:

LILLIE'S
DOUBLE CHILLED AND WROUGHT IRON
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF
Safes.

OFFICE OF THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS, New York, 18th December, 1866.

MESSRS. LEWIS LILLIE & SON,

Gentlemen.—We have subjected the sample of double-chilled iron you furnished us to the most severe tests (as regards drilling through it) we could bring to bear upon it, and wthout success.

It is our opinion that it can only be penetrated by the use of a large number of drills, and the expenditure of much power with days of time, and we think it impossible for a burglar with his time and power to penetrate it at all.

Yours truly,

ISAAC V. HOLMES, Supt.
LYMAN G. HALL, Foreman.

HINKLEY AND WILLIAMS WORKS, Boston, Mass., January 22, 1867.

We having made an attempt to drill a sample of double-chilled iron furnished us by Messrs. Lillie & Son, and failed to penetrate it more than five-eighths (5/8) of an inch, after hours of labor, feel that we can endorse the above Novelty Iron Works' certificate in all particulars.

JARVIS WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 25, 1867.

MESSRS. LEWIS LILLIE & SON,

Gentlemen.—We have tried a sample of double-chilled iron similar to that sent to the Novelty Works, New York, and our experience with it is about the same, viz.: that it can only be penetrated by a long continued operation of the most skillful mechanics and the best tools.

Very truly,

W. H. BECHTELL,
W. H. STRAHAN,

Foremen in Messrs. Merrick & Son's Southworth Foundry, Philadelphia, Pa.

OFFICE UNION FOUNDRY WORKS, Chicago, Ill., March 13, 1867.

MESSRS. MURRAY & WINNE,

Agents Lillie Safe and Iron Co.,

Gentlemen.—We subjected the sample of new combination of metals for safes sent us by you to as thorough tests of the drill as we could, and failed to penetrate the metal at all. We think it would be impossible for burglars to enter the safes made of this metal by means of the drill during the longest time in ordinary business they could have access to them—in fact, that the metal is proof against the drill.

Truly yours,

N. S. BOUTON & CO.

OFFICE OF NORTHWESTERN MAN'F'G CO., Chicago, March 11, 1867.

MESSRS. MURRAY & WINNE,

Agents Lillie Safe and Iron Co.,

Gentlemen.—We subjected the sample you furnished us (of a new combination of metals to be used in the manufacture of Lillie's Safes) to the severest tests of our Power Drill, and with the best tempered drill our skill and experience could produce.

After operating upon it with different drills several hours without penetrating it more than half an inch and at that point unable to make further progress, we became satisfied that if not utterly impenetrable, it would at least require days of time, a large number of drills and machine power to penetrate through it; and that it was entirely out of the power of even the most skillful burglar to penetrate a safe made of this material.

R. T. CRANE, President.

A full assortment of these unequalled Burglar-proof Safes constantly on hand at our Warehouses. Also, safes of every description, designed for both Fire and Bur. lar-proof security. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves as to the merits of our Safes.

Lillie Safe & Iron Co.,

LEWIS LILLIE, President.

198 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 25TH, 1867.

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1866:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1866, to 31st December, 1866

\$8,283,021 26

Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1866

2,188,325 15

Total amount of Marine Premiums

\$10,470,346 31

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1866 to 31st December, 1866

\$7,632,236 70

Losses paid during the same period

\$5,683,895 05

Returns of Premiums and Expenses

\$1,194,173 23

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks, \$6,771,988 00

Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise

1,129,350 00

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, \$22,360 00

Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at

141,866 24

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable

3,837,735 41

Cash in Bank

434,307 81

Total Amount of Assets

\$12,536,904 46

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Fifth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Fifth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.

A dividend of Twenty Per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1866, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones, Wm. Sturgis,
Charles Dennis, Henry K. Bogert,
W. H. H. Moore, Joshua J. Henry,
Henry Coit, Dennis Perkins,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Lewis Curtiss, J. Henry Burgy,
Charles H. Russell, Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook, C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston, B. J. Howland,
Royal Phelps, Benj. Babcock,
Caleb Barstow, Fletcher Westray,
A. P. Pillot, Robt. B. Minturn, Jr.
William E. Dodge, Gordon W. Burnham,
Geo. G. Hobson, Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane, James Low,
James Bryce, George S. Stephenson,
Francis Skiddy, William H. Webb,
Daniel S. Miller, Paul Spofford,
Robert L. Taylor, Charles P. Burdett,
Shephard Gandy.

JOHN D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres.
J. H. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres.

PRICES CURRENT.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted. The ton in all cases is to be 2,240 lb.

Anchors—Duty: 2 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$. 01209 $\frac{p}{lb}$ and upward $\frac{p}{lb}$ \$1.00

Ashes—Duty: 15 $\frac{p}{lb}$ cent ad val. Pot, 1st sort, $\frac{p}{lb}$ 100 $\frac{p}{lb}$ @ 8 $\frac{p}{lb}$ Pearl, 1st sort, @ 12 75

Beechwax—Duty: 20 $\frac{p}{lb}$ cent ad val. American yellow, $\frac{p}{lb}$ 40 @ 42

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 $\frac{p}{lb}$ et. El Grande skin $\frac{p}{lb}$ ton45 00 @

Bread—Duty: 30 $\frac{p}{lb}$ cent ad val. Pilot, $\frac{p}{lb}$.. @ 74

Navy, $\frac{p}{lb}$.. @ 54

Crackers, 8 $\frac{p}{lb}$ 134

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Briks, Common hard, per M. 9 00 @ 9 50

Creton, 18 00 @ 20 00

Philadelphia Fronts, .. 45 00 @

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair 1 $\frac{p}{lb}$.

Amer'gray & wh. $\frac{p}{lb}$ 55 @ 2 00

Butter and Cheese—Duty: 4 cents.

Butter—

Fresh pell, $\frac{p}{lb}$ lb, new, 25 @ 35

Hi-flikin tubs $\frac{p}{lb}$ lb, 22 @ 28

Welsh, tub, $\frac{p}{lb}$ lb, 25 @ 25

Fine to extra Sta. e., 28 @ 30

Good to 3rd Sta. e., 22 @ 25

Common Sta. e., 18 @ 20

W. tern Butter, 18 @ 25

Grease butter, mkr, $\frac{p}{lb}$ 61 @ 84

Cheese—

Factory Dairies, 13 @ 14

do Common, 12 @ 13

Farm Dairies, 12 @ 13

do Common, 7 @ 12

Candles—Duty, tallow, 21; spermaceti and wax, 5; carna and adamanite, 5 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$.

Sperm, patent, $\frac{p}{lb}$ 50 @ ..

Refined sperm, city, .. 40 @ ..

Stearine, 30 @ 31

Adamantine, 20 @ 23

Cement—Rosendale $\frac{p}{lb}$ 50 @ 1 50

Chains—Duty, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{p}{lb}$.

Oneinch and upward $\frac{p}{lb}$ 8 @ 84

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 $\frac{p}{lb}$ ton of 22 bushels \$0 $\frac{p}{lb}$ to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$ 28 bushels of 80 $\frac{p}{lb}$ bushel.

Liverpool Orrel, $\frac{p}{lb}$ ton of 2,240 @ 12 00

Liverp'l House Cannel, 16 00

Anthracite, 6 00 @ 6 50

Cardif steam, @ ..

Liverpool Gas Cann'l, @ 1 00

Newcastle Gas & Steam, 10 00

Cocao—Duty, 3 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$.

Carcas (in bond) (gold) 17 @ 18

Marcasido do, (gold) @ ..

Guyasquido do, (gold) 13 @ 14

St. Domingo, (gold) 9 @ 10

Coffee—See special report.

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 21; old copper 2 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$; manufactured, 35 $\frac{p}{lb}$ cent ad val.; sheeting 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz, $\frac{p}{lb}$ square foot, 3 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$.

Sheeting, new, $\frac{p}{lb}$.. @ 33

Sheeting, yellow, 25 @ ..

Bolts, 2 @ 35

Braziers, @ 33

Baltimore, 24 @ 27

Detroit, 25 @ 26

Portage Lake, 24 @ 25

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 3; un-tarred

Mauls, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ other un-tarred, 3 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$.

Manila, $\frac{p}{lb}$ 22 @ 23

Tarred Russia, @ 14

Tarred American, @ 19

Bolt Rope, Russia, @ 22

Corks—Duty, 50 $\frac{p}{lb}$ cent ad val.

Regular, quarts $\frac{p}{lb}$ gross, 50 @ 70

Mineral, 50 @ 70

Phal, 12 @ 40

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 2 50 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$.

Alum, 60 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$; Argols, 6 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$; Arsenic and Asafoedita, 30; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 50 $\frac{p}{lb}$ cent ad val.

Balsam Copaivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30;

Balsam Peru, 50 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$; Calisaya

Bark, 80 $\frac{p}{lb}$ cent ad val.; Bl Carb. Soda, 11; Bl Chromate Potash, 3 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$;

Bleaching Powder, 30 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$ 100 $\frac{p}{lb}$;

Refined Borax, 10 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$; Crude

Brimstone, 36; Roll Brimstone, \$10

$\frac{p}{lb}$; Flor Sulphur, \$20 $\frac{p}{lb}$ ton, and

15 $\frac{p}{lb}$ cent ad val.; Crude Camphor,

30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$;

Carb. Ammonia, 20 $\frac{p}{lb}$ cent ad val.;

Camphor and Cantharides, 50 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$;

Caster Oil, \$1 $\frac{p}{lb}$ gallon; Chlorate

Potash, 6; Castor Oil, 10 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$;

Crude Brimstone, \$10; Crude Camphor,

30; Crude Camphor, 40 cents $\frac{p}{lb}$;

Crude Camphor, 40 cents $\frac{p}{lb}</math$

Horns—Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent. ad val. Ox, Rio Grande... \$ 00 @ 100
Ox, american... 7 00 @ 8 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent. ad val. Para, Fine... \$ 00 @ 77 1/2 Para, Medium... 6 00 @ .. Para, Coarse... 6 00 @ .. East India... 6 00 @ .. Cartagena, &c... 6 00 @ 49

Indigo—Duty **FREE**.

Bengal, (old) \$ 00 @ 1 70
Oude, (gold) 75 @ 1 35
Madras, (gold) 60 @ 85
Manila, (gold) 65 @ 1 00
Guatemala, (gold) 95 @ 1 20
Caracass, (gold) 75 @ 1 00

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Railroad, 70 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Boiler and Plate, 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Pig, \$ 00 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Polished Sheet, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Pig, Scotch, No. 1.

Pig ton 45 50 @ 45 00
Pig, American, No. 1, 42 00 @ 44 00
Bar, Ref'd Eng & Amer 55 @ 50 00
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)... 95 50 @ 105 00

—**STORE PRICES**

Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes... 125 00

Bar, English and American, Refined... 170 00 @ 175 00

do do do Common 90 00 @ 95 00

Scroll... 130 50 @ 80 00

Oval and Half Round 127 50 @ 137 50

Band... 132 50

Horse Shoe... 127 50 @ ..

Rods, 5-@3-16 inch... 105 00 @ 165 00

Hoop... 137 50 @ 92 50

Nail Rod... \$ 00 @ 101

Sheet, Russia... 194 00 @ 20

Sheet, Single, Double and Treble... 54 @ 8

Rails, Eng. (g'd) ton 52 5 @ 53 00

do American... 79 00 @ 82 50

Vorv—Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

East India, Prime \$ 00 @ 3 12

East Ind., Billiard Ball 3 00 @ 3 25

African, Prime... 2 87 @ 3 12

African, Surivel, W.C. 1 60 @ 2 50

Lead—Duty, Pig, \$ 00 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Old Lead, 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Pipe and Sheet, 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Galens... \$ 00 100 lb... 00 ..

Spanish, (gold) 6 00 @ 6 62

German, (gold) 6 00 @ 6 25

English, (gold) 6 00 @ 6 57

Bar... net... 00 @ 10 00

Pipe and Sheet... net... 00 @ 10 25

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

—**cash**, \$ 00 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Oak, Slaughter, light... 38 @ 42

do do middle... 35 @ 40

do do heavy... 4 00 @ 45

do light Cropped... 44 @ 47

do middle do... 47 @ 50

do belies do... 50 @ 52

Hem'l, B. A., &c., I't. 30 @ 31

do do middle... 30 @ 31

do do heavy... 30 @ 31

do Califor, light... 29 @ 30

do do middle... 94 @ 30

do do heavy... 29 @ 30

do Orino, etc. I't. 24 @ 25

do do middle... 29 @ 30

do do heavy... 28 @ 29

do do & B. A., dam'd gall w'g's... 21 @ 26

do do poor do... 19 @ 21

do Slaugh,rough... 37 @ 33

Oak, Slaugh,in rou., t'... 49 @ 42

do do do mid... 37 @ 41

and heavy... 40 @ 41

Lime—Duty: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Rockland, com. \$ bbl... 00 @ 1 10

do heavy... 00 @ 2 00

Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc.—Duty: Lumber, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Staves, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, **FREE**.

Spruce, East. \$ M ft 20 00 @ 22 00

Southern Pine... 30 00 @ 35 00

White Pine Box B'ds 30 00 @ ..

White Pine Merch.

Box Boards... 33 00 @ 31 00

Clear Pine... 30 00 @ 100 00

Larch Eastern. \$ M 30 @ ..

Poplar and White wood B'ds & Plk. 55 00 @ 63 00

Cherry B'ds & Plank 80 00 @ 90 00

Oak and Ash... 60 00 @ 65 00

Maple and Birch... 35 00 @ 40 00

Black Walnut... 100 00 @ 120 00

STAVES—

White oak, pipe, exta... \$ 00 00

do pipe, heavy... 00 250 00

do pipe, light... 00 200 00

do pipe, bals... 120 00 @ 150 00

do hhd, extra... 00 250 00

do hhd, heavy... 00 200 00

do hhd, light... 00 120 00

do hhd, culs... 00 100 00

do bbl, extra... 00 175 00

do bbl, heavy... 00 140 00

do bbl, light... 00 110 00

do bbl, culs... 00 60 00

Red oak, hhd, h'vy... 00 130 00

do hhd, light... 00 90 00

READING—White oak, hhd... 00 @ 150 00

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.

Mahogany St. Domingo—do croches, \$ ft... 25 @ 50

do St. Domingo, ordinary logs... 7 @ 10
do Port-au-Platt, croches... 30 @ 40
do Port-au-Platt, logs... 10 @ 14
do Nuevitas... 10 @ 14
do Mansanilla... 10 @ 14
do Mexican... 11 @ 15
do Honduras (American wood)... 14 @ 20
Cedar, Nuevitas... 8 @ 12
do Mansanilla... 8 @ 12
do Mexican... 8 @ 12
Rosewood, K. Jan. \$ 00 @ 25 00
do Bahia... 4 @ 6

Molasses—See special report.

Nails—Duty: cut 14; wrought 24; horse shoe 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Cut, 4 @ 60d. \$ 00 @ 5 6 1/2 @ ..

Clinch... 7 2 @ ..

Horse shoe, f'd (6d) \$ 00 @ 28 @ 32

Horse shoe, pressed... 20 @ 22

Copper... 42 @ ..

Yellow metal... 25 @ ..

Zinc... 18 @ ..

Turpentine, resin, pitch, and tar, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Turpentine, f. \$ 00 @ 4 50

Pch... 4 00 @ ..

Rosin, common... 4 10 @ ..

do strained and No. 2... 4 00 @ 4 50

do No. 1... 7 00 @ 6 00

do Pale and Extra (280 lbs)... 6 25 @ 9 00

Spirits turp., Am. \$ g. 00 @ ..

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

City thin obl'g, in bbls... \$ 00 @ ..

do in bbls... 00 @ 55 00

West. thin obl'g, do... 00 @ ..

Oil—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Olive, qd (gold) per cwt 5 @ ..

do in casks, gall. 1 55 @ 1 61

Palm, \$ 00 @ ..

Linseed, city... \$ 00 gall. 1 31 @ 1 32

Whale... 7 @ ..

do refined winter... 82 @ 85

Sperm, crude... 2 0 @ ..

do unbleach. 2 40 @ ..

Lard oil... 1 05 @ 1 15

Red oil, city distilled... 00 @ 65

Bank... 70 @ 71

Straits... 75 @ ..

Paraffine, 28—30 gr... 35 @ 46

Kerosene... (free)... 50 @ ..

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; dry ochre, 56 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; ochre, ground in oil, \$ 00 @ 50 100
do Spanish brown 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; China clay, \$ 00 ton; Venetian red and vermilion 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; white chalk, \$ 00 ton; Litharge, City... \$ 00 @ 11 12
Lead, red, City... 11 @ 12
do white, American, pure, in oil... 10 @ 14 1/2
do white, American, pure, dry... 13 @ 18 1/2
Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1... 94 @ 10
do white, American, No. 1, 10 @ 11
do white, French, in oil... 14 @ 15
Ochre, yellow, French, dry... \$ 00 @ 20 00 @ 25 00
do gr' in oil, \$ 00 @ 8 @ 8
Spanish brown, dry \$ 00 @ ..

SOAP—Duty: 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Castile... \$ 00 @ 18 @ 18 1/2

Specter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$ 00 @ 100 lbs.

Plates, foreign \$ 00 gold 6 @ 6 1/2

do domestic... 10 @ 10 1/2

Spices—See special report.

Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or under, 24 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 11 1/2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; over 11 cents, 31 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. (Store prices.)

English, cast, \$ 00 @ ..

German, cast, 11 @ 12

Amer. st. cast... 12 @ 16

Amer. o. cast... 10 @ 16

English, spring... 10 @ 16

English, b'ister... 11 1/2 @ 10

English, m'cainey... 18 @ 16

English, m'cainey... 18 @ 16

English, cast... 18 @ 20

Commercial Cards.

George Hughes & Co.,

Importers & Commission Merchants,
198 & 200 CHURCH STREET,SCOTCH AND IRISH LINEN GOODS,
SPANISH LINEN, DUCKS, DRILLS,
LINEN CHECKS, &c., WHITE GOODS,
PATENT LINEN THREAD.

Sole Agents for

DICKSONS' FERGUSON & CO., Belfast,
And F. W. HAYES & CO., Banbridge.OSCAR DELISLE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OFFrench Dress Goods,
Muslin Draperies,
Lace Curtains,
Machine Edgings,
Swiss & French White Goods,
Real Brussels Laces,
Imitation Laces,
Corsets, &c.

73 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK.

BYRD & HALL,

Manufacturers of

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

Nos. 12 & 14 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

BRAND & GHION,

Importers & Commission Merchants,

42 & 44 MURRAY STREET.

IRISH & SCOTCH LINEN GOODS,

In full assortment for the

Jobbing and Clothing Trade.

Agents for the sale of
WILLIAM GHION & SONS'

WHITE LINENS, &c.

BURLAPS, BAGGING,
FLAXSAIL DUCK, &c.

Wm. Thompson & Co.,

Importers of

IRISH LINENS,

LINEN CAMPB'C HAND'FS, &c.
No. 185 Church Street, New York

C. HOLT & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

119 CHAMBERS STREET.

Agents for the Glasgow Thread Company's

SPOOL COTTON.

Also Agents for

MACHINE AND SEWING SILK, BUTTON-HOLE
TWIST, FANCY GOODS, &c.

Offer to Jobbers only.

John Graham,

Manufacturer of

WOVEN CORSETS, SKIRT MATERIALS,
WEBBINGS, BINDINGS BED

LACE, COTTON YARNS, &c.,

234 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK.

SPOOL COTTON.

JOHN CLARK, Jr. & CO'S.
Mile End, Glasgow.UNSURPASSED FOR HAND AND MACHINE
SEWING.THOS. RUSSELL, Sole Agent,
28 CHAMBERS STREET, N.Y.

Commercial Cards.

Hunt, Tillinghast & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

70 & 72 READE ST., AND 112 & 114 DUANE ST.,
Agents for

Waterville Manufact'g Co.'s Shawls.

Ashuelot and Excelsior Beavers.

L. Pomeroy's Sons Cotton Warp Cloths
AND A NUMBER OF THE REST CAS-
SIERE MANUFACTURERS.

Also for

John Brugger's Woolen and Merino
Hose.Lyon Bros. & Co., Oakland Merino
Hose.

Excelsior Mill Shirts and Drawers.

Brick Mill " "

Star Knitting Co. " "

Home Manuf'g Co. " "

Mountain Dale " "

Valley Worsted Mill Cardigan Jackets

Also for

SEVERAL WELL KNOWN

Scotch and Irish Linen
Manufacturers.

ELLERTON NEW MILLS

COTTON FLANNELS,

For the Season of 1867.

The attention of the trade is specially invited to the
new production for the season of 1867, sample cases of
which are now ready for inspection at our store,
3 and 45 White street.

E. R. MUDGE, SAWYER & CO.

Wm. C. Langley & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR
AMERICAN COTTON AND WOOLEN
GOODS.From Numerous Mills,
17 & 19 WHITE STREET, NEW YORK.

E.R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.

AGENTS FOR

WASHINGTON MILLS,

BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.,

CHICOOPEE MANUF. CO.,

VICTORY MANUF. CO.,

MILTON MILLS,

Nos. 43 & 45 WHITE STREET.

Lindsay, Chittick & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,British Staple,
And Fancy

Dress Goods,

White Goods,

Irish and Scotch

Linens, &c., &c.,

150 & 152 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.

Lane, Lamson & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

97 FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK.

REMOVAL.

James Smiton,

IMPORTER OF DUNDEE LINENS,

Has removed from 125 and 127 Duane St., to No. 91

Read Street.

New York, May 1867.

Commercial Cards.

ALEXANDER D. NAPIER

(late of Beccar, Napier & Co.)

Agent for S. Courtauld & Co.'s

ENGLISH CRAPES,

And importer of

Linen Cambrie, Madder, Turkey Red
and Lawn

HANDKERCHIEFS,

HOSIERY and

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Offers a new Stock of the above at

364 BROADWAY CORNER FRANKLIN STREET.

Railroad Material.

ESTABLISHED IN 1826.

A. B. HOLABIRD & CO.,

CINCINNATI, O.

ENGINE AND MILL MANUFACTURERS.

Particular attention is called to our

IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILL.

It is superior to all others in strength, durability and
simplicity, will cut from 15,000 to 30,000 feet of lumber per day.REED'S PATENT GOLD PREMIUM
WHEAT AND CORN MILLS.Built of solid French Burr Rock. Particular attention
given to Southern patronage.

Erastus Burnham

COTTON BROKER,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Special attention given to filling orders for Spinners

A. L. CUMMINS,

COTTON BROKER,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Wm. G. England & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

65 Commerce Street, Mobile, Ala.

WILSON, SON & CO.

JOS. H. WILSON, ROBT. N. WILSON,
Merchandise, Produce, Stock, and
Note Brokers.Warehouse and office corner of Lombard and Freder-
ick streets, No. 39 East End, Exchange Place,

Baltimore, Md.

Refer to D. Sprigge, cashier; J. Sloan, Jr. cashier, Balti-
more, Md. And by permission to Jacob Heald &
Co., Lord & Robinson, Balt.; Tannahill, McIlvaine &
Co., N. Y.; Ambrose Rucker, President 1st National
Bank, Lynchburg, Va.FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS
AND PROVISIONS.

Blair, Densmore & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

168 WASHINGTON STREET.

Chicago, Ills.

YAEGER & CO.,

RECEIVERS OF FLOUR,

Nos. 148, 150, 152, 154 and 156 N. SECOND STREET
BETWEEN WASHINGTON AVENUE
AND GREEN STREET.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Thomas J. Pope & Bro.

METALS.

292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET

NEW YORK.

Gas Fixtures, Kerosene Oil Lamps,
Chandeliers of every Description.

JOHN HORTON & CO.,

MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOMS,

233 & 235 CANAL STREET,

Corner of Centre Street, opposite Earle's Hotel.

[August 10, 1867.]

Commercial Cards.

S. H. PEARCE & CO.,
No. 335 BROADWAY,
Importers of

EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,
and Manufacturers of
SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,
Oiled Silk,
Imitation Oiled Silk.

Our "IMITATION" has a very superior finish, and costs but half as much as real silk, which it equals in appearance and durability.

Agents for the sale of the

Patent Reversible Paper Collars,
the most economical collar ever invented.

JOHN N. STEARNS,
58 LEONARD STREET,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
Pongee Handks.,
Cotton Handks.,
Oiled Silk,
Oiled Cotton,
Organzine Silk,
Tram Silk.

GEORGE PEARCE & CO.,
70 & 72 FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK,
Importers of

White Goods,
Laces and Emb's.,
Linen Handks.,
British and Continental.

John O'Neill & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sewing Silks,
Machine Twist
Embroidery,
Organzine, and Tram.
84 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK.
MILLS AT PATERSON, N. J.

GLOBE WOOLEN CO.,
198 & 200 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.
W. W. COFFIN, Treas. W. D. SIMONTON.

**Fancy Cassimeres, Silk Mixtures,
Beavers.**

ANDERSON & SMITH,
33 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.
Agents for

WILLIAM KIRK & SON, BELFAST,
Linen Manufacturers.

JAMES GLASS & CO., LURGAN,
Cambric Handkerchief Manufacturers

J. & P. COATS'
BEST SIX-CORD CABLED
Thread.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
SOLE AGENTS IN NEW YORK.
No. 108 Duane Street.

DOUBLEDAY & DWIGHT,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Umbrellas & Parasols,
49 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Linen Threads,

SHOE THREADS,
SEWING-MACHINE THREADS, ETC.
BARBOUR BROTHERS,
96 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK.
Mills at Patterson N. J.

Commercial Cards.

PETRIE & CO.,
75 & 77 LEONARD STREET.

We invite the attention of the
Jobbing Trade Only
To our Large Stock of
DOMESTIC SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

Hosiery,

Germantown Woolen Goods,
BUCK GLOVES,
Foreign
KID, CLOTH AND BERLIN GLOVES.

Wm. G. WATSON & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
**SUPERIOR MACHINE TWIST AND
SEWING SILKS,**

NO. 335 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WORKS PATERSON, N. J.

LINEN GOODS.

Strachan & Malcomson,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
FOR
IRISH AND SCOTCH LINENS,
40 Murray Street, New York.

Miscellaneous.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE
FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,
192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

Cotton Duck,
All Widths and Weights.
A Large Stock always on hand.
THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,
59 Broad Street, corner of Beaver

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 47 BROAD STREET,

NEW YORK.

J. M. CUMMINGS & CO.,
DISTILLERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,
Offer for sale, IN BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE
WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Kentucky.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN COAL.

Parmeble Brothers,
SUCCESSORS TO H. L. PARMEBLE & BROS.
COAL,
Of all the Best Kinds for Family and Office use,
32 Pine Street.
YARDS: West 23d street, near 10th Avenue, New York,
and in Brooklyn.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY
Francis & Loutrel,
STATIONERS, PRINTERS AND BLANK-BOOK
MANUFACTURERS.

45 Maiden Lane, New York.
We supply everything in our line for Business, Professional and Private use, at Low Prices. Orders receive prompt attention.

I. S. BUSH & CO.,
HIDE BROKERS,
155 Kinzie Street, Chicago.

Orders will receive careful and prompt attention.

Ould & Carrington,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
113 MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.

Commercial Cards.

EVERETT & CO.,
28 State Street, Boston,
AGENTS FOR
AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,
OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

GANO, WRIGHT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions.
NO. 27 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

DANIEL H. CARPENTER,
Commission Merchant,—United States
Bonded Warehouse.
NOS. 263 & 265 WEST PEARL STREET,
CINCINNATI.

N. J. CHAPIN,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
CINCINNATI.
Consignments and Orders Solicited.

GILEAD A. SMITH,
15 LANGHAM PLACE, LONDON, W.
**RAILROAD IRON, BESSEMER
RAILS, STEEL TYRES & METALS**
Railroad Bonds and United States and other American Securities negotiated, and Credit and Exchange provided for United States on Continent.

Consignments solicited on the usual terms of any of the Staples.

Spacious Counting and Reception Rooms available for Americans in London, with the facilities usually found at the Continental Bankers.
Orders for the above may be sent to

TYNG & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
164 Broadway, New York.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
12 PINE STREET.
Negotiate
Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.
Contract for
**Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
Cars, etc.,**
and undertake
all business connected with Railways

**Railroad Iron,
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,
FOI.**
Steam and Street Roads,
FOR SALE BY

S. W. HOPKINS & CO.,
69 & 71 Broadway.

NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE
**GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-
MORA IRON.** (L)

I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a contract with Messrs. W. Jessop & Sons, of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above iron, which for future, will be stamped

LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS,
And to which I request the special attention of the trade.
Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.
CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.
WM. JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in iron and consumers of Iron and Steel, that they are prepared to receive orders for this Iron, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL made from the Iron, at their establishments, Nos. 93 & 95 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and Nos. 133 & 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,
Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.
Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap-Welded
Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street
Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,
Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:
15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

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[August 10, 1867.]

THE CHRONICLE		August 10, 1867.	
		1867.	
10—Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.			
—Ox, American. 7 00	8 00		
Indian Rubber—Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.			
Para, Fine. 7 00	7 75		
Para, Medium. 7 00	7 75		
Para, Coarse. 7 00	7 75		
East India. 7 00	7 75		
Cartagena, &c. 7 00	7 75		
Indigo—Duty per ton.	49		
Bengal. (gold) 1 00	1 75		
Oude. (gold) 1 00	1 75		
Madras. (gold) 1 00	1 75		
Manila. (gold) 1 00	1 75		
Guatemala. (gold) 1 00	1 75		
Caracas. (gold) 1 00	1 75		
Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 12 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.			
Railroad, 12 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 100 lb.; Boiler and Plate, 12 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 to 12 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Pig, 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons; Polished Sheet, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.			
Pig, Scotch, No. 1.			
Pig, American, No. 1. 42 00	45 00		
Bar, King & Am. 55 00	50 00		
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold). 92 50	95 00		
—STORE PRICES—			
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes.	155 00		
Bar, English and American, Refined. 170 00	215 00		
do do do Common. 100 00	125 00		
Scroll. 132 50	165 00		
Ovals and Half Round 127 50	187 50		
Band. 113 50	150 00		
Horse Shoe. 127 50	150 00		
Broads, 5-8-16 inch. 105 00	145 00		
Hoop. 137 50	190 00		
Nail Rod. 100 00	125 00		
Sheet, Russia. 194 00	195 00		
Sheet, Single, Double and Treble. 54 00	58 00		
Rails, Eng. (g'd) 10 ton 52 50	53 00		
do American. 79 00	82 00		
Ivory—Duty, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.			
East India, Prime $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 2 75	3 12		
East Ind., Ballard Hall 3 00	3 25		
African, Prime. 2 87 00	3 12		
African, Serivel, W.C. 1 60 00	2 50		
Lead—Duty, Pig, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 100 lb.; Old Lead, 14 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Pipe and Sheet, 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Galena. 7 00			
Spanish. (gold) 6 50	6 62		
German. (gold) 6 20	6 62		
English. (gold) 6 50	6 62		
Bar. not. 10 00	10 00		
Pipe and Sheet. 10 00	10 00		
Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 cent ad val.			
Oak, Slaughter, light. cash. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.			
do middle. 38 00	42		
do heavy. 44 00	46		
do light Cropped. 44 00	46		
do middle do. 47 00	50		
do bellies do. 47 00	50		
Ham'k, B. A., to 1' 1". 39 00	41		
do middle. 30 00	31		
do heavy. 30 00	31		
do Califor. light. 29 00	30		
do middle. 29 00	30		
do heavy. 29 00	30		
do Orino, etc. 29 00	30		
do middle. 29 00	30		
do heavy. 29 00	30		
do & B. A. dam'g'd all w'g's. 25 00	26		
do poor do. 19 00	21		
Oak, Slough, in rough. 47 00	53		
Oak, Slough, in round. 47 00	42		
do do mid. 37 00	41		
and heavy. 40 00	44		
Lime—Duty: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.			
Rockland, com. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. 12 00			
do heavy. 12 00	12 00		
Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc.—Duty: Lumber, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Staves, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.			
Spruce, East. 5 M ft 20 00	22 00		
Southern Pine. 30 00	35 00		
White Pine Box B'ds. 30 00	35 00		
White Pine Merch. Box Boards. 33 00	35 00		
Clear Pine. 30 00	30 00		
Laths, Eastern. 20 M 3 00	3 00		
Poplar and White wood B'ds & Plank. 55 00	65 00		
Bird's & Plank. 80 00	90 00		
Oak and Ash. 60 00	65 00		
Maple and Birch. 35 00	40 00		
Black Walnut. 100 00	120 00		
STAVES—			
White oak, pipe, extra. 200 00			
do pipe, heavy. 2250 00			
do pipe, light. 200 00			
do pipe, culs. 120 00	1180 00		
do hhd. extra. 2250 00			
do hhd. heavy. 2200 00			
do hhd. light. 120 00	120 00		
do hhd. culs. 100 00			
do bbl. extra. 175 00	175 00		
do bbl. heavy. 140 00	140 00		
do bbl. light. 110 00	110 00		
do bbl. culs. 60 00	60 00		
do hhd. h'wy. 120 00	120 00		
do hhd. light. 90 00	90 00		
READING—White oak, hhd. 150 00			
Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.			
Mahogany St. Domingo, 50 scratches, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 25 00	30 00		
do St. Domingo, ordinary logs. 7 00	10		
do Port-au-Prince, scratches. 20 00	40		
do Port-au-Prince, logs. 10 00	14		
do Huicuitas. 10 00	14		
do Mansanillas. 10 00	14		
do Mexican. 11 00	15		
do Honduras (American wood). 14 00	20		
Cedar, Nuevitas. 5 00	12		
do Mansanilla. 5 00	12		
do Mexican. 5 00	12		
do Florida, $\frac{1}{2}$ c. ft. 25 00	30		
do Rosewood, R. J. 5 00	8		
do Balsa. 4 00	6		
Molasses—See special report.			
Nails—Duty: cut 14; wrought 9; horse shoe 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.			
Cut, 4d. 40 lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 5 64			
Clinch. 7 00	12		
Horseshoe, f'd (4d) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 00	22		
Horse-ho, pressed. 20 00	22		
Copper. 4 00	5		
Yellow metal. 25 00	30		
Zinc. 18 00	20		
Naival Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; crude Turpentine, resin, pitch, and tar, 20 cent ad val.			
Turpentine. 2 75 lb. 20 00	25 00		
Tar, Am. resin. bbl. 4 00	4 50		
Peb. 4 00	5		
Rosin, common. 4 00	5		
do strained and No. 2. 4 00	5		
do No. 1. 4 00	6		
do Pale and Extra. 7 00	8 00		
(250 lbs.) 6 25	9 00		
Spirits turp., Am. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 6 00			
Oakum—Duty fr. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 8 00			
Oil Cake—Duty: 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. City thin oil'g, in bbls. 10			
do thin oil'g, in bbls. 10			
do thin oil'g, in bbls. 10			
West. thin oil'g, do. 10			
do thin oil'g, do. 10			
Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 20 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks. \$1: burning fluid, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; palm, seal, and cocoanut no. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.; sperin and whale or other fish (foreign fisherlies), 20 cent ad val.			
Olive, (g'd) per case 5 87 00			
Palm. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 11 00	11 12		
Linseed, city. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 1 21	1 22		
Whale. 7 00	8		
do refined winter. 8 00	8 25		
Sperm, crude. 2 00	2 00		
do do unbleach. 2 40	2 40		
Lard oil. 1 03	1 15		
Red oil, city distilled. 60 00	65		
Bank. 70 00	71		
Straits. 75 00	80		
Paraffine. 28—30 gr. 35 00	40		
Kerosene (free). 50 00			
Skins—Duty: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.			
Goat, Curacao. $\frac{1}{2}$ cur. 47 00	50		
do Buenos A., go. 52 00	55		
do Vera Cruz. gold 49 00	44		
do Tampeco. gold 44 00	44		
do Matamoras. gold 60 00	62		
do Madras. gold 81 00	83		
do Cape. 40 00	40		
Deer, Sanduan. gold 25 00	27 00		
do Bolivar. gold 50 00	52 00		
do Enduras. gold 37 00	40		
do St. Lucia. gold 57 00	60		
do Para. gold 57 00	60		
do Vera Cruz. gold 60 00	62		
do Chagres. gold 52 00	55		
do Puerto Cabo. gold 45 00	45		
Soap—Duty: 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and 25 cent ad val.			
Castile. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18 00	18 12		
Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, foreign $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. gold 62 00			
do domestic. 10 00	10 10		
Spices—See special report.			
Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or under, 22 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; over 11 cents, 34 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. (store prices.)			
English, cast. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18 00	23		
German. 14 00	16		
American, spring. 12 00	15		
American cas. 12 00	15		
English, spring. 10 00	12		
English blaster. 11 00	12		
English machinery. 18 00	20		
English, cast. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18 00	23		
do gr'd in oil. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 2 00	2 50		
do gr'd in oil. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 8 00	9		
Spanish brown, dry $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 1 12	1 25		
Paris wh. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 2 75	2 87		
Wetting, Amer. 2 00	2 24		
Vermilion, Chinese. 1 25	1 35		
do Trieste. 1 05	1 10		
do Cal. & Eng. 1 26	1 30		
do American. 5 00	5 00		
Venet. red (N.C.) $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 2 75	3 00		
Carmine, city market. 16 00	20 00		
China clay. $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 34 00	35 00		
Chalk. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. 4 00	4 20		
Chalk, block. $\frac{1}{2}$ ton 12 00	12 00		
Chalk, yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. 15 00	15 25		
Barytes. 30 00	42 00		
Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents refined, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.			
Crude, 40@27 grav. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 18 00			
Refined, free. 50 00	55 00		
do in bond. 29 00	30		
Naphtha, refined. 21 00	26		
Residuum. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. 8 00	9 70		
Plaster Paris—Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val.			
Blue Nova Scotia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton. 3 50			
White Nova Scotia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton. 4 75			
Calcedine, eastern $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. 2 40			
Calcedine, city mills. 2 40			
Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 cent; bacon, ham, and lard, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.			
Beef, plain meat $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. 18 00	24 00		
do extra meat. 23 00	28 00		
Pork, meat, new. 22 00	23 50		
do meat old. 23 00	25 50		
Red-cock, hhd. h'wy. 110 00	120 00		
do bbl. culs. 60 00	65 00		
do hhd. light. 120 00	120 00		
do hhd. light. 90 00	95 00		
READING—White oak, hhd. 150 00			
Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.			
Mahogany St. Domingo, 50 scratches, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 25 00	30 00		
do St. Domingo, ordinary logs. 7 00	10		
do Port-au-Prince, scratches. 20 00	24 00		
do Florida, $\frac{1}{2}$ c. ft. 25 00	30 00		
do Rosewood, R. J. 5 00	8 00		
do Balsa. 4 00	6 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 12 00	15 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 18 00	22 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 25 00	30 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 30 00	35 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 35 00	40 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 40 00	45 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 45 00	50 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 50 00	55 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 55 00	60 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 60 00	65 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 65 00	70 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 70 00	75 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75 00	80 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 80 00	85 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 85 00	90 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 90 00	95 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 95 00	100 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 100 00	105 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 110 00	115 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 120 00	120 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 130 00	130 00		
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do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 390 00	390 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 400 00	400 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 410 00	410 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 420 00	420 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 430 00	430 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 440 00	440 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 450 00	450 00		
do Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 460 00	460 00		
do			

August 10, 1867.]

THE CHRONICLE.

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Commercial Cards.

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SCOTCH AND IRISH LINEN GOODS,
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L. Pomeroy's Sons Cotton Warp Cloths

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**Scotch and Irish Linen
Manufacturers.**

ELLERTON NEW MILLS

COTTON FLANNELS,

For the Season of 1867.

The attention of the trade is specially invited to the
new production for the season of 1867, sample cases
of which are now ready for inspection at our store,
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Wm. C. Langley & Co.,

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AMERICAN COTTON AND WOOLEN
GOODS.

From Numerous Mills.

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CHICOOPEE MANUF. CO.,

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British Staple,

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Linens, &c., &c.,

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JAMES SMIETON,

IMPORTER OF DUNDEE LINENS,

Has removed from 125 and 127 Duane St., to No. 94

Read Street.

New York, May 1867.

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Linen Cambrie, Madder, Turkey Red

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HANDKERCHIEFS,

HOSIERY and

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

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Railroad Material.

ESTABLISHED IN 1826.

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IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILL.

It is superior to all others in strength, durability and
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REED'S PATENT GOLD PREMIUM

WHEAT AND CORN MILLS.

Built of solid French Burr Rock. Particular attention

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Erastus Burnham

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Special attention given to filling orders for Spinners

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Importers ofEUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,
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SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,
Oiled Silk,
Imitation Oiled Silk.

Our "IMITATION" has a very superior finish, and costs but half as much as real silk, which it equals in appearance and durability.

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Patent Reversible Paper Collars,
the most economical collar ever invented.

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Cotton Handks.,
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Oiled Cotton,
Organzine Silk,
Tram Silk.

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White Goods,
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British and Continental.

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Fancy Cassimeres, Silk Mixtures,
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No. 108 Duane Street.DOUBLEDAY & DWIGHT,
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Linen Threads,

SHOE THREADS,

SEWING-MACHINE THREADS, ETC.

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Commercial Cards.

PETRIE & Co.,

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We invite the attention of the
Jobbing Trade Only
To our Large Stock of
DOMESTIC SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

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KID, CLOTH AND BERLIN GLOVES.

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WORKS PATERSON, N. J.

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Miscellaneous.

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Cotton Duck,

All Widths and Weights.

A Large Stock always on hand.

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SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,

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NO. 47 BROAD STREET,

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,
Offer for sale, in BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE
WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Dis-
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ENGLISH AND AMERICAN COAL.

PARMELE BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO H. L. PARMELE & BROS.

COAL,

Of all the Best Kinds for Family and Office use,
32 Pine Street.YARDS: West 22d street, near 10th Avenue, New York,
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FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
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We supply everything in our line for Business, Pro-
fessional and Private use, at Low Prices. Orders re-
ceive prompt attention.

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HIDE BROKERS,

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Orders will receive careful and prompt attention.

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DANIEL H. CARPENTER,

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N. J. CHAPIN,

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GILEAD A. SMITH,
15 LANGHAM PLACE, LONDON, W.RAILROAD IRON, BESSEMER
RAILS, STEEL TYRES & METALS.Railroad Bonds and United States and other American
Securities negotiated, and Credit and Exchange
provided for United States or Continent.Consignments solicited on the usual
terms of any of the Staples.Spacious Counting and Reception Rooms available
for Americans in London, with the facilities usually
found at the Continental Banks.

Orders for the above may be sent to

TYNG & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
164 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

12 PINE STREET.

Negotiate
Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,
Contract for
Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
Cars, etc.,
and undertake

all business connected with Railways

Railroad Iron,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,

FO.

Steam and Street Roads,

FOR SALE BY

S. W. HOPKINS & CO.,

69 & 71 BROADWAY.

NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE
GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-
MORA IRON. (L)I beg to announce that I have this day entered into
a contract with Messrs. W. Jessop & Sons, of Sheffield
for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron, which
in future, will be stamped

L LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.

And to which I request the special attention of the
trade.

Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.

CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

WM. JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above
note, state that they have decided to manufacture
Iron and Steel, that they are prepared to receive orders
for this Iron, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL
made from the Iron, at their establishments, Nos. 91 &
93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and Nos. 133 & 135 FED-
ERAL STREET, BOSTON.

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,

PASCAL IRON WORKS, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap-Welded
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Mails, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,

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